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VALUABLE MINING AND OTHER SHARES, REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, &c.

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**GLAMORGANSHIRE.**  
The highly Important **LORDSHIPS, MANORS, and FREEHOLD ESTATE of**  
**NEATH ABBEY, for SALE.**

which the Manufacturers have been favoured from every part of the kingdom, they select the following letter, recently received from John Taylor, Esq., F.R.S., &c. &c.

"I am very glad to hear that my recommendations have been of any service to you. They have been given from a thorough conviction of the great usefulness of the Safety Fuse; and I am quite willing that you should employ my name as evidence of this."

Manufactured and sold by the Patentees, BICKFORD, SMITH, and DAVES, Cornhill, Cornwall.

Redruth, 2d March.

P.S. Also a full copy of the Petition presented by the Company on the 13th ult., to the House of Commons, in which it is stated that it had been impossible for the petitioners to raise sufficient money to make any progress with the works,

# MENTOR LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

21, Lombard-street, London.  
Capital—One Million.

## ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION:—

- Lower rates of assurance than those of any other office.
- Quarterly and monthly rates of premium, to suit the circumstances and convenience of every class of the assured.
- Two-thirds only of the annual premium for the whole term of life required in the first instance; the policy holder having the option of paying a periodical increasing premium, or of having the sum assured gradually diminished, according to an equitable scale of reduction.
- Policies transferable, without exposure or expense, and not in such cases invalidated in the event of death by suicide or duelling.
- Bona-fide creditors exempted from the necessity of pledging themselves for the truth of the statements made by the assured.
- The age of the assured, in every case, admitted in the policy.
- Claims payable within one month after proof of death.
- A Board of Directors daily in attendance at the office for the immediate completion of approved proposals for assurance.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE STEPHEN, Secretary.

Extract from the Tables.

Premiums required for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, payable Annually, Half-yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Age.	Annual Premium.	Half-yearly Premium.	Quarterly Premium.	Monthly Premium.
20	£ 8. 0. 0	£ 4. 0. 0	£ 2. 0. 0	£ 0. 8. 0
30	1 10 0	0 19 0	0 10 0	0 3 0
40	2 12 11	1 6 10	0 13 8	0 4 8
50	3 17 10	1 19 7	1 0 2	0 6 11
60	6 3 5	3 3 1	1 12 3	0 11 3

# THE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital ONE MILLION, in 10,000 Shares, of £100 each.

**DIRECTORS.**  
W. T. Copeland, Esq., Alderman, M.P.  
J. P. Pine, Esq., Alderman, Deputy Chairman.  
Henry David Blyth, Esq.  
Samuel James Capper, Esq.  
George Forbes, Esq.  
Frederick Green, Esq.  
Frederick Huth, Jun., Esq.  
Captain Alexander Nairne.

**Superintendent of the Underwriting Department.**—Mr. Joseph Prendergrass.

**Secretary.**—Mr. William Thornborrow.

**Messrs. Glyn, Hallifax, Mills, and Co.** The London and Westminster Bank.

Complete indemnity to the assured is the express and peculiar object on which the Marine Insurance Company has been established: with this view the following clauses are introduced into their Policies:—

Firstly, Upon taking the Insurance on sailing vessels and cargo, to admit the sea-worthiness of the Ship.

Secondly, To indemnify the Owner in the event of his vessel doing damage.

Thirdly, Upon all British-built ships, the Owner not to be liable for one-third of the repairs until the vessel exceeds eighteen months old.

Fourthly, The risk upon the ship to continue till the cargo is discharged, provided such time does not exceed ten days.

Fifthly, Upon all time Policies to give the assured the benefit of Ten days upon the month last commenced.

The Directors have authority to refer all cases of dispute to arbitration.

The terms for doing business with the Company (subject to such alterations and amendments as the Directors may from time to time think fit), will be as follows, viz:—

Upon effecting Insurances all parties are allowed 25 per cent. brokerage, and 10 per cent. discount for cash.

Current credit accounts may be opened with the consent of a Board of Directors, the same to close on the 31st of December in each year, and the balance to be paid on or before the 15th of January following, when 12 per cent. discount will be allowed upon the balance; such discount to be forfeited if the balance be not then paid.

Temporary Offices, 25, Birch-lane. W. THORNBORROW, Sec.

# LONDON AND BRIGHTON RAILWAY.—THE LINE SURVEYED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. GIBBS.

The shareholders will have observed that their Bill was read a second time on the 14th instant, and that it was immediately referred to the Committee on the Brighton Lines.

A Railway Commission between London and Brighton has engaged, for the last three years, more than usual attention. Careful investigations have been entered into, and the result has been a great diversity of opinion as to the direction which such a line should take, in order to accomplish the necessary objects in the best manner.

The line proposed by Mr. Gibbs, which has been re-surveyed with the greatest care, and many important improvements made since last year, commences near the town of Croydon, where it joins the London and Croydon Railway, now in rapid progress, under the direction of Mr. Gibbs, passes through Mersham, approaches within a mile of Reigate, to which a branch will be made, and thence proceeds, in a westerly direction, through Horley, Charlwood, and Miffield, to the town of Horsham, which it passes on the east side, close to the town, and thence proceeds to Brighton, by passing down the valley of the Adur, by Shoreham.

Its termini are exactly those, which the whole evidence given last year in Parliament proved to be the most necessary, viz., London-bridge, which is reached by the Croydon and Greenwich Railways; and at Brighton, at the junction of Upper North-street and the Western-road, which is convenient and accessible, and near the centre of the town.

The promoters of this line substantially took the measure in hand when no other Company was in existence; they have ever since carefully kept the object in view, and incessantly directed their attention to the ultimate success of the measure.

The line challenges competition, upon the broad ground of utility to Brighton, and at the same time of reconciling the just contentions of the Eastern Division of Surrey and the Western Division of Sussex; each desirous of having a railway communication to London, capable, by lateral extension, of joining these districts, by a rapid and cheap mode of transit, in adjacent counties and important seaports.

The Eastern Division of Surrey, and the Western Division of Sussex, are fairly entitled to call on the Legislature not to pass any Bill for a Railway to Brighton, which does not serve the wants of both these districts.

A line which wholly abandons either, is not only unjust towards the district which it leaves, but does not attend to its own true interests, which consist in the greatest extension of traffic, combined with the least expense of original construction.

These desiderata are to be attained only by the line proposed by Mr. Gibbs, which, besides, possesses the important feature of reconciling contending interests.

Such a line can hardly fail by an equitable arrangement with the South-Eastern Railway Company, to bring upon it, between Mersham and Croydon, the traffic of that important national line, while it will connect the traffic of the East of Sussex, of Brighton, of Reigate, Horsham, and Shoreham, and the west of Sussex, and, ultimately, of Chichester and Portsmouth, to which the line will naturally be extended, and by these means Portsmouth will be united by railway with Maidstone, Canterbury, Rochester, Chatham, and Dover, a point of great importance to Government.

Whilst these local interests and national advantages have been obtained, the engineering facilities have not been disregarded. The works generally are of an ordinary character, presenting none of any peculiar difficulty, the heaviest being the cutting at Mersham, but which is easily accomplishable, being carried entirely through chalk. Throughout the line from Croydon no gradient exceeds sixteen feet per mile, being the prevailing gradient of the two exclusively western lines, and which is preferable to the gradients of the two exclusively eastern lines.

Viewing this line comprehensively, as one calculated to embrace, so far as possible, in one plan, all the best characteristics and individual intentions of the other lines, it presents the strongest and most extensive claims to the favourable consideration of the Legislature.

By order of the Directors,  
1, Bank-buildings, March 15. R. S. YOUNG, Secretary.

Just published, price 3s. 6d.

(FORMING THE FIRST NUMBER OF A NEW SERIES),

No. IX. of

# THE MINING REVIEW,

JOURNAL OF GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY, AND METALLURGY.

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II.—Remarks on a Section presented by the Cliffs at Tremearne, in the parish of Breage, Cornwall, by R. THOMAS, C.E.

III.—Mining Statistics, by JOHN TAYLOR, Esq., F.R.S.

IV.—Mineral Topography of Great Britain, by A. W. TOWNE, Esq., M.A., F.G.S.

V.—On the Theory of the Formation of Mineral Veins, by FREDERICK BURR.

Reviews:—Dr. Buckland's Bridgewater Treatise—Duffrenoy on the Use of Hot-Air in Iron Furnaces—Smith's Miner's Guide; and other publications connected with Mining, Geology, &c. &c.—Tabular Statements of the Produce of Mines, Duty of Steam-Engines, &c.; with a copious MISCELLANEA from Scientific Works.

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Office, 12, Gough-square, Fleet-street, London.

## RAILROADS AND LOCOMOTION.

**A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON RAILROADS AND LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES.** In which the mechanical construction of Edge, Tram, Suspension, and all other Railways, and the various Locomotive Carriages, designed for rail and common roads, are described. Illustrated by nearly 250 Engravings. By LUKE HEBERT, Civil Engineer and Patent Agent, Editor of the Engineer's and Mechanic's Encyclopedia; the History of the Steam Engine, &c. London: THOMAS KELLY, Paternoster-row. Sold by Simpkin, Marshall, and Co., and all Booksellers.

## PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

### HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY.

The Wills Bill went through committee. The committee on the Scotch and Irish Vagrants' Removal Bill was postponed until Wednesday week.

TUESDAY.

Lord BROUGHAM, on presenting petitions against Church-rates, suggested that there should be prepared an account of the petitions presented for and against those rates, giving the number of signatures to each.—Lord LYNCHURST suggested that the amount of rates paid by each would afford a more accurate estimate.

The report of the Wills Bill was agreed to, and Lord LANGDALE moved the third reading on Monday.

WEDNESDAY.

The House did not assemble for public business; but some private bills in committee above stairs were considered.

THURSDAY.

Many petitions against the abolition of Church-rates were presented. Lord GLENELG stated, in answer to the Earl of RIFON's inquiry as to what course it was intended to pursue in that House, regarding the important question connected with Lower Canada, that he intended to propose resolutions similar to those moved in the House of Commons.

The Municipal Corporations Act Amendment Bill went through committee.

FRIDAY.

Lord WHARFCLIFFE inquired whether there was to be any measure on the subject of turnpike trusts generally, as, in consequence of alterations of the law regarding statute labour, &c., many roads were now in a bad state?—The Duke of RICHMOND answered that he did not feel himself to be in a condition to bring forward any Bill on the subject, much as he considered its necessity had been proved. Resistance had come from those interested in the present system, which he did not feel himself likely to be able to overcome.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY.

The House met, chiefly for the purpose of presenting the report of the committee of supply on the grant for the pay of the navy, in order to have it sanctioned.

The report of yesterday's committee of supply, presented by Mr. BERNAL, was adopted.

MONDAY.

Mr. ROBINSON inquired when the remaining resolutions regarding Lower Canada were to be further considered.—Lord J. RUSSELL said that the further consideration was fixed for Wednesday next, but he was afraid that the business could not then be brought on, as the report required could not be printed by that time.

On motion of Lord JOHN RUSSELL, the adjourned debate regarding Church-rates was then resumed; which, after a lengthened discussion, in which Sir R. Peel, Mr. G. Harcourt, Mr. Buxton, Dr. Lushington, &c., took part. The debate was adjourned.

TUESDAY.

The adjourned debate on the resolution regarding Church-rates was resumed, but was again adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.

There was a good deal of discussion regarding Railway Bills, and several petitions were presented, or noticed, complaining of the adoption of fraudulent means to secure signatures to these schemes.

Lord G. LENOX, as member of the London and Brighton Railway Committee, brought forward a complaint, in compliance with the direction of the committee, that a member of the House (Mr. Freshfield) had violated the standing order of 1830, which declared that no member should be interested as an agent in private bills. The complaint was founded on the declaration of Mr. Freshfield, jun., that he was in partnership with his father in general business, but not as regarded this particular bill.—Mr. FRESHFIELD thanked the noble lord for affording him the opportunity of explanation, and confirmed the declaration of his son, that with this character of business, he had nothing to do; if, however, relationship to his son were to be received as evidence, his withdrawal from business altogether could not alter that fact. The explanation was considered to be most satisfactory.—MR. TOOKER intimated that he should hereafter bring the resolution under the consideration of the House, with a view to propose an amendment.

The adjourned debate on the resolution regarding Church-rates was resumed. After a lengthened discussion, the House divided, when the numbers were, for the resolution, 273; against it, 250—majority in favour, 23.

THURSDAY.

Railway Bills occupied a good deal of time, and particularly the Brighton Railway Bills, which terminated in the rejection of Mills's Line, by a majority of sixty one.

Alderman WOOD obtained leave to bring in a bill to promote improvements in the city of London.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER moved the appointment of a select committee on the commutation plans, to determine on those on which the commissioners and other parties ought to act.

FRIDAY.

After considerable discussion on the standing orders, as applicable to railway bills, the Birkenhead and Chester, and the Durham and Sunderland Railway Bills, were read a second time.—The West Cork Mining Company Bill was read a second time.

Mr. WALLACE asked whether inquiry had been made regarding some commercial papers not being allowed to go through the Post-office, except on payment of fees?—MR. LAPOUCHERE answered that the whole subject of the fees and requisites of the Post-office was now under investigation by the revenue.

The House resolved into committee of supply.

Mr. DUNCOMBE obtained leave to bring in a Bill to amend the law regarding the Chamberlain's licences as to closing the theatres at certain times, &c.

Lord MORPETH obtained leave to bring in a Bill to amend the law regarding the Dublin police.

## PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT RELATIVE TO JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10.

Deptford and Dover Railway.—Leave to Committee to sit till six o'clock, notwithstanding the sitting of the House.

Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock.—"for making and maintaining a railway from Glasgow to Greenock, by Paisley and Port Glasgow, to be called 'The Glasgow, Paisley, and Greenock Railway,'" presented; read first; to be read second time.

Westminster Bridge and Greenwich.—Petition of trustees of the Surrey New Roads against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Southwark and Hammermith.—Petitions from trustees of the Surrey New Roads, commissioners of turnpike roads north of the Thames, and commissioners of pavements in the Clink Liberty, Southwark against; referred to Committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Standing Orders Committee.—Resolution reported, That in the case of the Dundalk Western Railway Petition, the parties be permitted to proceed with their Bill, on introducing therein a clause, restraining them from altering the level of any turnpike road, or public carriage road, at the crossing of the railway between the seventeenth and eighteenth miles on the road from Castle Blaney to Dundalk, also between the fifteenth and sixteenth miles on the road to Castle Blaney, and also between the fourteenth and fifteenth miles on the road from Dundalk to Castle Blaney; agreed to.

Worcester and Wolverhampton Railway.—Petitions from the Bishop of Exeter and John Benbow (Trustees for the late Earl Dudley), and company of proprietors of the Birmingham Canal Navigation, against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Charlton Kings and Marnworth.—Petitions from owners and occupiers of estates and property in Charlton and other places, and Hester Rogers, against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Clarence (Durham).—Five petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Cotton Joint Stock Company.—Petition for Bill reported; ordered to lie on the table.

London and Southampton Railway.—Two petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Leeds and Derby.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Sheffield and Manchester.—Three petitions against; referred to Committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Five Insurances.—Petitions for the repeal of the duty thereon; ordered to lie on the table.

Great Western Railway (Trowbridge).—Reported; to be ingrossed d. York and North Midland.—Petition of Lord Howden against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

West Cork Mining Company Bill.—"for amending and enlarging the provisions of an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intitled, 'An Act to encourage the working of mines and quarries in Ireland, and to regulate a Joint Stock Company for that purpose, to be called 'The West Cork Mining Company,'" presented; read first; to be read second time.

London and Blackwall Commercial Railway.—Petition of owners and occupiers of property, wharfers, and others, of the eastern part of London against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Edinburgh and Glasgow.—Power to committee to send for persons, papers, and records.

London and Brighton (Mills' Line).—Petitions praying that the report of the standing order committee may be referred back to the said committee, and that they do report such restrictions as they may think requisite to impose upon the petitioners in the preparation of their Bill, from the chairman and others of a provisional committee of company formed for the purpose of constructing a railway without a tunnel, and James Mills; ordered to lie on the table.

Lancaster and Preston.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Sheffield and Manchester.—Petition against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

SATURDAY.

London and Brighton (Mills' Line).—Petitions from the chairman and others of a provisional committee of a company formed for the purpose of constructing a railway without a tunnel, and James Mills; to be taken into consideration upon Monday next; to be printed.

MONDAY.

Ramsgate and Margate Cemetery.—Petition for Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table.

Pellice and Goven Railway.—Petition for Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table.

Dublin and Drogheda.—Petition for Bill reported; report referred to select committee on standing orders.

American Steam Navigation Company.—Petition for Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table.

Any Dry-vot Company.—Petition for Bill reported; ordered to be brought in by Mr. Hughes Hughes and Mr. David Barclay.

Westhead's Patent.—Petition for Bill reported; ordered to be brought in by Mr. Hughes Hughes and Sir Andrew Agnew.

Cautehouse Company.—Petition for Bill reported; ordered to be brought in by Mr. Hughes Hughes and Sir Andrew Agnew.

Sicier's Patent.—Petition for Bill reported; ordered to be brought in by Mr. Hughes Hughes and Sir Andrew Agnew.

Fisheries (Ireland) Company.—Petition for Bill reported; report ordered to lie on the table.

Oxford and Great Western.—Two petitions against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

York and North Midland.—Petition of trustees of the Barnsdale and Leeds roads, against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Petition of owners and occupiers of lands in Kirby Wharfe and Church Fenton, for protection against persons of loose and abandoned character who may be employed on the works; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

Petition from trustees of the Doncaster and Tadcaster Road, against; referred to committee on the Bill; counsel ordered.

[Want of space prevents us giving more of this article in the present number.]

## PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

### PORTSMOUTH AND FARLINGTON WATER WORKS.

The twenty-ninth annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, on Tuesday, the 14th instant. R. F. BLOUNT, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, and the minutes of the last meeting submitted,

The CHAIRMAN proceeded to read the report, which stated they had congratulated the shareholders on the future prospects of the company, the expenditure in coals had been reduced considerably; the late tempestuous weather had, however, caused some expense, but the works were now in a very favourable state, and the directors should declare a bonus of 1s. 3d. upon the 1500 old shares.

The report having been received and adopted, a SHAREHOLDER inquired, if the collector of the company was paid a fixed sum, or had a percentage allowed him, to which the chairman in reply said, his salary was fixed at 100l. per annum.

The Shareholder observed, that if the directors allowed a per centage and also a higher one for sums under a certain amount; it would be an act of policy on the part of the collector to collect the smaller sums in preference. To this plan the chairman objected.

In reply to a shareholder, who inquired if the collector got in the amounts on foot, the CHAIRMAN replied, that the sums to be collected at a great distance were brought in by the engineer, who passed through the neighbourhood two or three times a week, thereby saving the time of the collector, without any inconvenience to himself.

Some doubts having been expressed as to the competency of the engineer at a former meeting, at which he was present, it being inquired what was the reason of the high price of coals, and on which occasion he made no remark, and was thought unfit for the office imposed on him.

The CHAIRMAN observed, that the directors had always found him perfectly competent to undertake anything that had been required of him, and that they had never had occasion to find fault with him.

It was then resolved, that the bonus of 1s. 3d. per share on the 1500 old shares be payable forthwith at the company's office, whenever the shareholders may apply; and for every twenty-four old shares presented, one of the new scrip certificates be issued in exchange.

Resolved, that the accustomed dividend of 1l. per share be paid at the company's office after the 10th of April.

Resolved, that this meeting do entirely approve of the recommendation of the directors in cancelling the exclusive privilege of six per cent. of the 372 new shares, sanctioned at a meeting held on the 12th of October 1813, and that the same be cancelled, together with all claims upon such shares.

Resolved, that a register be kept, and that all persons receiving the dividend shall sign such register.

The directors and auditors for the ensuing year being chosen,

A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman and directors, when the meeting adjourned.

### ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of this company was held on the 15th instant, at their offices. The advertisement was read by the Chairman, Mr. J. D. POWELL, who stated, in consequence thereof the directors had called them together for the purpose of receiving any communication they might have to offer.

Whereupon Mr. J. HOLLAND prefaced by some remarks the following motion:—

That a select committee of shareholders, with power to add to their number, be appointed to investigate the affairs of the company, and report their opinion thereon, and that the following gentlemen be requested to form such committee:—Frederick Warre, Esq.; Robert Keate, Esq.; J. R. Rush, Esq.; Thomas Bailey, Esq.; Adam Murray, Esq.; John Brown, Esq.; Thomas Sheldon, Esq.; Richard Giraud, Esq.; J. M. Maude, Esq.; Henry Wheeler, Esq.; and John Holland, Esq.

Which motion having been seconded by JOHN ROUTH, Esq., was unanimously adopted.

The CHAIRMAN then stated, that all books and papers in the office, together with the services of the secretary, were at the entire service of the committee.

Thanks having been voted to the chairman and directors for the fair and open manner in which they had met the wishes of the proprietors, the meeting separated.

### CARN GREY MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the offices, 46, Lime-street, on Wednesday, the 15th inst.

—DUBOIS, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN proceeded to state, they were placed in the same situation as the other two companies that had, within the last few days, been dissolved; the want of funds to carry on the undertaking had compelled them to take this step. There were only 111 shares paid in, and the mine was in debt to the amount of 500l. Captain Stephens had been lately in town, and advised the sale of the materials and machinery, but recommended the retaining of the sets. The principal object the directors had in view was, to release the company from the debt they had contracted, which could be done by the sale of the stores on the mine; the

alone would fetch about 400*l*. He also expressed his dissatisfaction with Mr. Browne's accounts. The claims of the shareholders, he said, would be satisfied before any debts of Mr. Browne's with different merchants were attended to, and much had been said about the sums charged by Mr. Browne for the driving adits, &c., and it had been thought that a deputation should be sent to examine the merchants' books, and see whether such charges were correct. It was then resolved unanimously, that the directors should dispose of the materials on the mine, and therewith liquidate the outstanding claims of the company, and the remainder be divided among the shareholders. Resolved, that the merchants' accounts be examined before passed. The CHAIRMAN said there was an injunction laid upon the property on the mine; it was therefore necessary that such injunction should be removed as soon as practicable, as, under such circumstances, the property could not be disposed of. On the suggestion of a shareholder, the meeting was adjourned until the 29th instant, when another should be held to confirm the resolutions passed. Thanks having been voted to the chairman, the meeting separated.

## TAVISTOCK MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the offices, 6, Austin-friars, on Tuesday the 14th inst., for the purpose of rescinding, or confirming a resolution passed at a previous meeting, for the dissolution of the company.

—BARTLEY, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, and the minutes of the preceding meeting submitted, as also the report and accounts, which showed a balance in the hands of the company of 1*l*. 15*s*. 10*d*.

The mining captain's report was read by the desire of the shareholders, which stated that the western end of the mine looked favourably, but the ground in general deteriorated as the depth increased; and several workings had been commenced by the former owners, which they would not be justified in continuing, from the poor state of the ground.

Mr. PALMER said, he should wish to know if the directors intended to take the mine into their own hands, as in some companies, when dissolved, the directors took the mines up, and worked them to great advantage.

The CHAIRMAN said, neither he nor his co-directors would have any more to do with them.

A SHAREHOLDER complained that the affairs of the company were not sufficiently public, he never saw but once an advertisement of the company, and for the advantage of absent shareholders, he thought it had been better had they given sufficient notice of it.

The CHAIRMAN said, that it had been duly advertised, and he thought further notice than that which had been given was required.

DIRECTOR said, they had all along treated the concern with as much attention as if it had been their private property.

The CHAIRMAN expressed his hopes that the meeting would confirm the resolution passed at the last meeting, being to the effect that the affairs of the company be discontinued, and the materials and stock on the mine be disposed of on the best terms, and that the company be dissolved, which was carried unanimously.

It was subsequently moved and carried unanimously, that the balance in the hands of the company be distributed proportionally among the shareholders according to their claims, after the payment of all debts.

The CHAIRMAN said, as they had the greater part of their funds in India Bonds, it could be stated very correctly, that the sum to be distributed to the shareholders would be 20*s*. per share, and which could be distributed immediately, but after a short time, when the stock on the mine would be disposed of, it would be slightly raised.

Mr. NIGHTINGALE asked if any of the shareholders might receive the dividend at once, and give up their shares forthwith.

The CHAIRMAN said, if it was the wish of any of the shareholders to do so they might, but they must go without that sum, which, in the sale of the stores might be their share.

It was then moved by Mr. Nightingale and carried unanimously, that the shareholders should receive the sum of 20*s*. per share upon giving two months notice of the same.

Thanks having been voted to the directors and chairman, the meeting terminated.

## KERROW TIN MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Kerrow Tin Mining Company was held at the offices, 46, Lime-street, on Monday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of confirming or rescinding a resolution for the dissolution of the company, passed at a previous meeting.

—EDWARD GARLAND, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, the CHAIRMAN said, that the directors had nothing further to communicate to the shareholders since the last meeting. He had only to submit a question respecting the dissolution of the company.

A letter from Mr. W. Browne, the late agent, was read, in which he said the dissolution of the company would be a wilful waste of money—mine never had been in a more prosperous state, and with careful management, he had no doubt would pay well.

Mr. SIMPSON said, that there was 500*l*. laid out in the cost of the mine, and called upon the chairman to give the particulars of the expenditure of that sum.

The CHAIRMAN said, that he was not a director at that period, and could not enter into the details.

Mr. DALTON said, that 300*l*. out of the 500*l*. was the sum given for the mine; but it had since appeared that only 100*l*. was really given by Mr. Browne for the mine; the other 200*l*. he had appropriated to himself. The remainder, 70*l*. was the cost of the lease, and the rest was laid out for other purposes.

Several gentlemen expressed their surprise at Mr. Browne's conduct, stating that he had not left the company sooner than he did. Mr. SIMPSON said, there was another circumstance to which he wished to draw the attention of the meeting; it was, that in the prospectus it was put forth that the mine would always be supplied with a plentiful supply of water, both in summer as well as winter, and that there was a stamping-mill and every machinery requisite for immediate use, information being supplied by a director, he thought required some explanation.

The CHAIRMAN said, that Mr. Browne had furnished that information, and it had proved to be quite false.

The request of the meeting, Captain Stephenson gave his opinion respecting the mine, which he said for 800*l*. he would effectually prove; with 400*l*. he would undertake to prove the lodes. He came away, however, from the mine in such haste, that he had not thought of making a plan of it with him. He could, however, lay before the meeting a pretty correct statement. There were five promising lodes at the depth of only nine feet from the surface, which were all very tiny, and certainly pay the expense of working them. He gave it as his opinion, that if this company and the Old Moor were amalgamated, and under the same management, and by the same machinery, it would be a profitable undertaking. He complained that Mr. Browne, after a letter directed to him (Captain Stephenson), had persevered in interfering with the affairs of the company, and had even refused to let him have the key of the counting-house.

After to Captain Stephenson, requesting him to take the management of the mine, was then read; which letter, when it was shown to Mr. Browne, he said he would go to town and meet the directors there, and in the matter to them, which he did, but no understanding on the subject appeared to have been arrived at.

Mr. STRONG asked the directors if they would recommend the dissolution of the company.

The CHAIRMAN said, that as the shareholders had not paid up their shares, and consequently there were no funds in the hands of the company, and under such circumstances, recommend the dissolution; but he at the same time said, he had no doubt but that, if they could work the mine, they should do it profitably. The Chairman urged the motion.

Mr. SIMPSON said, he thought it would be premature to pass the motion for the dissolution of the company, as the shareholders were perfectly satisfied that things had been going on.

Mr. STRONG said, he thought that it would have been better had the

directors made a call of only 10*s*., and with that sum have erected an engine, and then seen whether it worked advantageously or otherwise.

The CHAIRMAN said, if they had pursued that course, they should not have been able to continue operations at the mine.

After some further conversation, it was resolved that the company should be forthwith dissolved, and that it should be opened again by a different company, under new regulations, feeling assured that, under judicious management, the mine would thrive.

Thanks having been voted to the chairman and directors, the meeting adjourned.

## GLOUCESTER AND HEREFORD RAILWAY COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Monday, the 13th instant; convened by certain shareholders, the object being to obtain from the directors a full account of the operations of the company from its commencement, and to return to the shareholders the deposits on their respective shares.

—THOMAS PARKER, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN opened the business of the day by saying, that they had met to demand from the directors that which ought to have been given by them some time back—a communication of the proceedings of the company from its formation. He hoped the directors would see the reasonableness of this demand, and immediately comply with it. The company, he continued, was brought before public notice in April last, by advertisement; the capital was to be raised by 12,000 shares, of 50*l*. each, the deposit to be 2*l*. per share, after which no call was to be made until an Act of Parliament had been obtained, and after the 30th of that month no further applications were to be made for shares. Now it was clear enough, that this advertisement implied that the deposit of 2*l*. per share would be sufficient to carry them on till they could get the Act, but the directors had not appropriated all the shares; they had only 700*l*. or 800*l*. subscribed, and of that sum the shareholders had never heard from that day to this what had become of it; it must, therefore, be in the hands of the directors, and it was his desire that a committee should be appointed to investigate the whole matter, and to gain from the directors the intelligence required, as it was quite impossible that any body of gentlemen could tamely submit to lose their money without striking one single blow.

A SHAREHOLDER agreed with Mr. Parker in his view of the case, and said he had written two letters to the directors, requesting to know what was going on, and had not received an answer to either.

Mr. BROWN (an ex-director), from Gloucester, said, he should be sorry that the meeting should separate with feelings likely to be excited against the directors from what they had heard, he was quite sure that those gentlemen could not know the truth; the intelligence of the operations was always furnished at the office, and any shareholder desirous to learn, might do so without delay. The directors, he said, had not been idle; they had caused the requisite surveys to be made, and were now in treaty with another line of railway, whereby that company would run upon their line; it was a branch line to Ireland, which would have proved the most advantageous treaty they could have made.

Mr. BERTHAM said, that he had inquired at the office as to what was going on, and that every information had been furnished him.

The CHAIRMAN remarked, there were so many schemes concocted, that it was very necessary the public should be made alive to their fraudulent pretences. It was a pity, he observed, that a number of respectable gentlemen, and even noblemen, should lend their names to such undertakings, thereby deceiving capitalists. It must be very evident, that with only 700*l*. or 800*l*. subscribed, they could do nothing; and finding that their subscription list was not filled up, they ought not to have spent one shilling without taking the advice of the shareholders.

The SECRETARY to the company said, it was very unwise for any shareholders to call together a meeting upon their own responsibility, without having sent a deputation even to the directors, to require of them to call a meeting; which, if they had done, and the directors refused, they would then have been justified in calling together themselves; but without any notice to the directors, the meeting had been advertised, the advertisement being couched in such terms as plainly indicated to the public at large the directors had been acting dishonestly, and thus casting a direct imputation on the character of the gentlemen connected with the direction. There had been two meetings, he continued, in the country, where the conduct of the directors had been extolled without one dissentient voice. There were applications for 70,000 shares, and with those applications the directors considered themselves perfectly justified in spending a few hundred pounds; but at that time a gloom came over the money-market, and those shares were not appropriated.

Mr. BROWN said, he thought a most unjust imputation had been cast upon the directors in the terms of the advertisement; that as to the subscription list not being filled up, the directors had power to proceed to Parliament, without its completion; and regarding the expenses, he should like to know how any thing in a company could be carried on without incurring expense—how the plans of the engineer and the surveys to be made could be prosecuted without money.

Mr. BERTHAM said, that the statement made by the secretary as to the meetings, and the prospects of appropriating shares, that could not justify the directors in the expenditure of the company's funds; they should not have spent money, on the hopes of being able to get subscribers.

The CHAIRMAN said, he thought the request so reasonable, that the directors could not be so offended at it, as they ought to be glad to be able to furnish particulars as to the operations, for the sake of the company; for if good, it would be to their decided benefit; and if adverse, the shareholders ought to know it. He would say, he continued, plainly to the meeting, that the deed was founded in fraud—it was delusive.

Mr. MACNAMARA said, that it was absolutely necessary that the directors should spend some money; for how could the various surveys and plans be completed, so as to be lodged before Parliament, unless there was some expenditure? The directors, it appears, are in treaty with a line uniting to Holyhead; and when that company found that they were divided against the directors, was it likely that they would continue that treaty? The directors, he continued, would be justified in not giving an account of their proceedings to the shareholders who might be deputed by this meeting to require such account. He thought it was outrageous that any body of shareholders should meet to demand a report from them without having first required the information they wanted, which, if refused, the case would be then altered; but they demanded an account of what was going on, as though the directors had been acting dishonestly, and pocketing the sum entrusted to their care.

The CHAIRMAN said, they were not justified in spending any money whatever with the small sum of 700*l*. or 800*l*. subscribed.

Mr. BROWN read a portion of the Act of Parliament, giving the directors full power to spend what sums of money might be required from time to time; and then remarked, that it was very evident, by that clause of the Act of Parliament, full powers were given to them to spend what was wanted.

The SOLICITOR said, that the deed was prepared before the deposits were paid, and that such shareholders as had signed that deed were in a state of partnership, and must coincide with the directors; they had not a leg to stand on.

The CHAIRMAN remarked, that if, as the solicitor had said, they were in a state of partnership, all he could say on the subject was, that they had best get out of it as soon as they could.

The SECRETARY said, he must protest against this meeting, as being out of all order. He assured them that if they had applied to the directors, they would have been most willing either to call a meeting, or to afford any information required; that the manner in which they were proceeding was out of all character, and could not legally be sanctioned. They were evidently imputing something dishonourable to the directors.

The CHAIRMAN said, that this was the proper place for the request of such information, and he hoped that the directors would be as ready to comply with it as the secretary said they would.

Mr. BROWN then proposed the following resolution:—"That no report having been offered to the shareholders, this meeting do request that the directors will prepare a report of the proceedings of the company from its commencement, and call a meeting as soon as possible to submit the same."

A SHAREHOLDER said, he thought it advisable that a meeting should be called, to decide whether or not the company should be dissolved.

The CHAIRMAN said, it was impossible that the company could be carried on with the small sum in hand, and he thought it advisable that the directors should render a full account of their proceedings, and return

the deposits on the respective shares, and then bring the concern to a close.

A lengthened conversation then ensued as to the wording of the resolution, when it was resolved unanimously, "That the gentlemen constituting the board of direction, of the Gloucester and Hereford Railway Company, not having rendered any report of the operations, or returned the deposits to the shareholders, requires investigation, and that they be requested to prepare a report, and convene a meeting without delay, in order to submit the same to the shareholders."

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to communicate the same to the directors, consisting of Messrs. Parker, Wallis, and Ellis."

Thanks having been voted to the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

## EAST CORNWALL SILVER MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the London Tavern, on Tuesday, the 14th instant.

—H. STAINSBY, Esq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN having claimed the indulgence of the meeting, the advertisement was read by the secretary from the *Mining Journal*, immediately after which was presented the report, of which the following is the substance:—

## REPORT.

The managers had, from the peculiar situation in which the company was placed, with reference to its pecuniary resources, found it necessary to call the present meeting, to discuss with the proprietors the course to be pursued. At the last special general meeting it would be remembered, that a statement was made to the effect, that the mines would require a larger capital than was at first contemplated, and hence the necessity of a further call of 10*s*. per share, which had been accordingly made, becoming due in June. On that call the directors regretted to have to announce, that the amount received was 3470*l*. only out of 5000*l*., which would have been the proceeds had the shares been fully paid upon. A further call of 10*s*. per share had subsequently been found necessary, which became due on 30th November, but on which the amount paid was only 1010*l*. out of 5000*l*. This default, in payment of the several calls had rendered it indispensable that the proprietors should, by the resolutions which they might come to at the meeting, determine whether the operations of the mine should be continued or not; indeed, the question being, whether the amount then due, with liabilities, should be liquidated, and the working of the mine continued, or the machinery, &c., sold, and the mines abandoned.

The report embodied one from Captains Bennett and Williams, the mining agents of the company; to which was also appended, the signature of Capt. Carpenter, the agent at the contiguous mine of West Wheal Brothers, which will be found under the head of "Mining Correspondence." It then proceeded to remark on the principal cause to which was to be attached the non-payment of the calls, viz. the pressure on the money market, while it must be admitted that the expectations entertained at the earlier stages of the proceedings of the company had not been realized, the uncertainty of mining operations, which was proverbial, had mainly tended to the disappointment which they had met with, while the report just read, showed that there were two points which held out fair prospects of advantageous results by their prosecution. The retirement of Mr. Grout, and the lengthened indisposition of Mr. Milroy were referred to. It appeared from the report that at the last meeting the balance against the company was 1025*l*. 11*s*. 7*d*. to which was to be added the amount of monthly cost from April 1836, to January 1837, inclusive, with subsist for February month. Cost of transfer of sets and professional charges, 277*l*. 4*s*. 6*d*.; arbitration in Mr. Malachy's case, 70*l*. 9*s*. 7*d*.; directors' and secretary's salaries, three-quarters of a year, 300*l*.; travelling charges, and expenses of meetings, advertisements, &c., 144*l*. 4*s*. 10*d*., with sundry minor items, amounting to 676*l*. 1*s*. 4*d*.; on account of which, payment on calls had been received to the amount of 5390*l*., which, with the other items, amounted to 5669*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.; leaving a balance of about 1100*l*. against the Company.

A lengthened discussion ensued, which our limits prescribe us from giving on the present occasion, but which shall appear next week. The result was, the passing of a resolution to the effect, that the last call be divided into two payments of 5*s*. each; the first to be paid on or before the 25th instant, and the remaining 5*s*. per share within two months from that day, with a recommendation from the meeting, that all shares not paid upon should be declared forfeited.

## BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornhill, on Thursday, the 16th inst.

—DUNCAN CAMPBELL, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, The CHAIRMAN laid before the meeting the subjects of consideration, namely, the propriety of making a further call, and the expediency of reducing the number of the directors, both which topics were decided, after a long debate, Messrs. Parker, Garland, Hunt, and Ashton taking an active part in the proceedings of the day.

In the commencement of the business, Mr. Bluck endeavoured to alter the mode of proceedings, but was prevented by the meeting; a protracted conversation ensued concerning the forfeiture of the shares, when it was resolved unanimously, that for the future any shares upon which a call or calls may remain unpaid after thirty days from the time specified, such shares should be absolutely forfeited, and that it should be incompetent in the directors to restore the same. The meeting also discussed with some length the reducing the number of directors, which was finally settled by the following resolution:—

Resolved unanimously, that the resolution passed on the 2d June, 1835, increasing the number of directors to seven be rescinded, and that the number of directors for the future management of this company do not exceed five.

The question concerning the correctness of the extracts made by Mr. Parker, from Captain Stephens' report, was settled in a satisfactory manner to the meeting.

Thanks were voted to the chairman and directors, as also to Mr. Nesbitt and Captain Ashton, in an especial manner, for their retirement from the office of directorship, at the same time expressive of the regret of the meeting at the exigency of the circumstances which required such resignation.

We regret being compelled to defer the full proceedings of this company, from the press of matter, but which shall, however, appear in our next.

## EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Friday, the 17th inst., to receive a special report of a recent inspection of the mine, and to consider the best mode for working the same.

—G. PALMER, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, The SECRETARY proceeded to read the report made by Captains Gregor and Paul, as to the state of the mine; after minutely detailing the various points of operation, they stated that if the mine was opened more largely, there could be no doubt but it would yield very fair returns, the sum required to do which, would be about 2000*l*.

This report the CHAIRMAN said was made by men in whom they had the greatest confidence, and the shareholders would be able to see that without further sums it would be impossible to carry the concern any further; they had advanced about 1000*l*. out of their own pockets, the shareholders not having paid the call by 675*l*., the directors had the highest opinion of the mine, and thought it well worth the outlay required.

From an account made by Mr. Grout, it appeared the liabilities of the company amounted to 2180*l*., but if all the calls were paid up, it would leave in their hands about 1500*l*., which, with the produce from the mine, would carry on the concern for six months more, by which time it was expected that the mine would be fully developed, and they would see whether the concern was worth carrying on.

Mr. THOMAS said, that at the time of the last meeting, the indications for copper were such as to confirm the most sanguine expectations, but they had not realized the returns expected; the lifter pumps he said, had occasioned a great expenditure, and they had not answered the desired end, as from the great wet of the last season they had not been able to unwater the mine.

The CHAIRMAN said, they had so good an opinion of the mine, that if it was wound up they would certainly take a part in working the concern themselves.

A SHAREHOLDER asked, if with the 1500*l*. and the money likely to accrue from the mines, they would be able to work them to advantage.

Mr. THOMAS said it was impossible to tell, looking forward to such a length of time.

It was then resolved unanimously, that the directors be recommended to forfeit all such shares as shall not be paid upon within thirty days.

Resolved, that the captains' report submitted to the shareholders be received.



MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES  
IN THE ENSUING WEEK.

SOCIETY.	PLACE OF MEETING.	DAY.	HOUR.
Royal Asiatic	14, Grafton-street	Saturday	2 P.M.
Statistical	4, St. Martin's-place	Monday	8 P.M.
Linnean	21, Regent-street	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Horticultural	1, Cannon-row	Tuesday	8 P.M.
Civil Engineers	Adelphi	Wednesday	8 P.M.
Society of Arts	Scrimmet House	Wednesday	8 P.M.
Geological	St. Martin's-place	Thursday	4 P.M.
Ed. Society of Literature	St. Martin's-place	Thursday	4 P.M.

## SOCIETY OF ARTS.—MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES.

MONDAY.—Correspondence and Papers at eight, on the volume of Transactions; after which, a joint Committee of Correspondence and Papers and Manufactures, on Mr. Archer's letter respecting plates of Mr. Needham's machinery for spinning cotton.

WEDNESDAY.—Meeting of the Society at eight in the evening precisely.  
THURSDAY.—Mechanics at half-past seven; on Mr. W. B. Hanson's plansphere—Mr. T. F. Schiereck's planimeter—Mr. J. Crook's candlestick—the Rev. J. T. Porter's rampiston—Mr. J. Woodhouse's rotatory steam-engine—Mr. W. Whittle's safe valve for steam-boilers—and Mr. F. E. Harvey's method of hanging window-blinds.

A. AIKIN, Sec.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES.

## MEETINGS.

Symington Patent Paddle Company	1, King William-street	Mar. 21	1
British Tin Mining Company	5, Adam's-court	22	1
Bank of Africa	8, Aldermanbury	23	2
West Wheel Hooe Mining Company	27, Poultry	25	2
West Wallis Mining Company	Devonport	27	5
Perran Consols Mining Company	London Tavern	29	1
Canada Company	St. Helen's-place	29	1
Wendron Royal Mining Company	George and Vulture	April 3	1
Commercial Railway Company	City of London Tavern	13	2

## CALLS.

Cornwall United Mining Co.	18	Hore, London; Grylls, Redr.
Trevorgus Mining Company	18	
Durham County Coal Company	20	Williams, Deacon, and Co.
East Cornwall Silver Mining Co.	25	Bosanquet and Co.
London and Croydon Railway	25	Jones, Lloyd, and Co.
St. John del Rey Mining Co.	25	Barclay, Bevan, and Co.
Mexican Mining Company	28	Masterman, Peters, and Co.
Arigna Iron and Coal Co.	31	Bosanquet and Co.
Wheal Lily Mining Company	April 1	Sir W. Lubbock and Co.
Hayle Railway Co.	3	Ransom and Co.
European Gas Company	5	Ladbroke and Co.
Wheal Gilbert Mining Company	6	Hore, Lond.; Grylls, Redruth
Duke of Cornwall's Harbour	10	Williams; E. Cornwall Bk.
Australian Agricultural Co.	10	Smith, Payne, and Co.
East Wheel Strawberry	10	Vere, Sapte, and Co.
Rhymney Iron Company	13	Glyn, Halifax, and Co.
Blaenavon Iron and Coal Co.	20	Masterman and Co.
London and Birmingham Rail.	20	Glyn & Co., London; Banks of Birmingham, Manchester, and Liverpool.
Equitable Reversionary	25	Coutts and Co.

## DIVIDENDS.

Kennet and Avon Canal Company	22s.	April 31.
Portsmouth & Farnington Water Works	1s.	April 10.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CORNWALL TIN SMELTING COMPANY.—We have not space this week to insert our Correspondent's letter in reply to "Marbuckle." We agree with him as to the respectability of the parties in the management, and shall return to the subject next week, wishing success to this or any company, whose object is to destroy monopoly, and uphold the mining interests.

WEST COKE MINING COMPANY.—The Lord Chancellor having deferred his judgment in *Vigers v. Lord Audley*, until Thursday next, we have postponed our detailed report of the proceedings of Thursday, with Mr. Knight's reply, until our next, when it shall be given with the judgment of the Chancellor, in an enlarged sheet.

The favours of several Correspondents must necessarily stand over.  
Mr. MICHAEL's letter arrived too late for insertion to-day, but will appear in our next. The "Analysis of Railways" will be noticed in our next Supplement.  
"LONDON SCRAP" is received, and shall be inserted in our next.

THE MINING JOURNAL,  
And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, MARCH 18, 1837.

In our present number we have inserted a letter from our correspondent "F." on the paucity of information relating to mining operations in the northern counties, and it is with regret we are compelled to admit the justice of his remark, applicable not only to the counties of Durham and Northumberland, but also to the iron districts of Staffordshire and Wales, with many other localities. Of the progress of mining knowledge, and the extent of operations in these districts, we are unfortunately almost in perfect ignorance. As was observed in our last, returns of the imports and exports of metals are supplied from official sources, while the sales of ores, being generally by public ticketing in Cornwall and Devonshire, we are enabled to form a pretty fair estimate of the produce of these two western mining districts, and these are the only means we possess of obtaining accurate information on the subject.

In an able and interesting paper in the last number of the *MINING REVIEW*, by Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, on "Mining Statistics"—a subject well worthy the attention of the Statistical Society—we are furnished with a return, or rather an approximate estimate, of the produce of the lead mines of Great Britain. The quantity is considered by that gentleman to amount to about 46,000 tons per annum, and the details of this estimate are given in another part of our columns.

In our last, the letter of "ALPHA" directed attention to the coal districts of Derbyshire and Yorkshire, and we trust this may be considered only as the precursor of a series of papers both from the same source, and from other correspondents, on this subject. We hope, in an early Number, to be able to furnish a like report of returns of the iron works of this country, a task of very considerable labour.

It is, we believe, generally admitted, that since the establishment of the *MINING JOURNAL*, much information has been acquired through its columns, with reference to our mining districts, which were before neglected by, and comparatively unknown, to those distant from the neighbourhood to which operations are chiefly confined; and it will continue to afford us the greatest satisfaction to render our columns the medium of communication, on all points interesting to the capitalist and the practical miner.

With reference to the "School of Mines," and the suggestion of a correspondent, that a preference should be given to Durham for the establishment of the first branch, or model school, from there being a regular establishment of able professors at its University—we can, of course, have no objection either to its being the first branch school, or to its establishment being coeval with that of Cornwall; but this must depend on the support which each may be willing to afford the institution. We admit, that in naming the latter county, we were induced to do so from the circumstance of so large a number of capitalists being interested in mining operations there, and the support we might expect from Messrs. FOX, HENWOOD, Dr. BOASE, and other members of the Geological Society, whose attention has been directed to that county; while the labours of Mr. DE LA BECHE might be of invaluable benefit during the pe-

riod he is employed there on the Ordnance survey. We considered also that the support of the numerous adventurers generally, the aid of the Royal Institution of Cornwall, the Geological Society of Cornwall, and the Polytechnic Society, might be fairly calculated upon. It was on these grounds, as well as from a general knowledge of mining operations in that county, and of parties connected therewith, and the perfection to which they have been carried, more particularly with reference to the application of machinery, that we considered the first, or one of the first, branch schools should be established there, and this opinion we still hold.

It would afford us pleasure to receive from our correspondent an outline of his views with reference to the northern counties; and, as he appears to approve of the basis on which we would found the establishment, he will, perhaps, point out the course he would recommend to be pursued, whereby the two objects might be achieved—to effect which, in the early stage of the institution, it must be apparent, additional support would be required.

Already considerable progress has been made, the revival of the subject having excited much interest; and, we trust, that ere long we shall be able to congratulate the mining interest on the perfect accomplishment of our desires. Ireland is much interested in the subject; but, we apprehend, that but little can be expected in the way of support from that country until they find the benefits which accrue in other localities from the establishment of mining schools.

We would not unnecessarily trespass on our readers, but as a measure of the kind can only be accomplished by attention being directed to it through the medium of a publication like our own, we feel that its importance will be considered sufficient to warrant us from time to time in reverting to the subject. We have again to renew our request, that correspondents will favour us with their ideas, and we doubt not on being able to report satisfactorily on the "pleasing indications" of the success of the project at an early period.

We may observe, before quitting the subject, that we were much gratified a few days since, at hearing sentiments closely coinciding with our own, as regards the necessity of a "School of Mines," expressed by Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, in the course of a lecture "On recent Improvements in Mining," delivered at the Society of Arts, and of which we are enabled to present our readers with a copious report in another part of our columns of to-day.

The business of the miner is proverbially precarious and uncertain in its results; and although skill and science have, in some measure (and, we should hope, may hereafter still further), reduced the chances of failure, there is little reason to suppose but what mining ever will be to a great extent, speculative and uncertain. Mining is, in fact, a contest carried on by the skill and ingenuity of man, against what we may almost call, the caprice of Nature—with such extreme irregularity has she deposited her mineral treasures. When, however, the skill, the enterprise, and the perseverance of the miner have succeeded in discovering and raising to the surface the hidden produce of the otherwise sterile rock—when this necessarily precarious result has been obtained, all doubt and uncertainty should be at an end, and the ore, or other mineral, should be certain of realising what, under all circumstances, may be considered as its fair market value. We need hardly say, that mining cannot be expected to flourish, nor is there any security for the capital invested in mines, when this reasonable expectation is frustrated, whether arising from monopoly, from the intrigues and combinations of interested parties, or from any other cause whatever.

That the Tin Mines of Cornwall have been seriously injured for some time past, by circumstances of the kind we have referred to, is a fact pretty generally admitted; and we, some months ago, at considerable length, drew attention to this subject, while we pointed out, and strongly enforced, the only remedial measure which could be applied—the establishment of a new Tin Smelting Company, founded upon perfectly independent principles, and chiefly conducted by parties interested in working Tin Mines, and, therefore, in a fair price being given for their produce. The depressed state of commercial affairs, and the great scarcity of money which have for some time prevailed, were such as to afford little hopes of this project being carried into effect, till a considerable change in these respects should have taken place; and we did not, therefore, continue (considering such a course as unavailing) to press the subject, as, under other circumstances, we might have done. We are now, however, induced, to notice it again, in consequence of having seen the prospectus of one projected Tin Smelting Company, and also heard rumours of certain others—circumstances which appear to call for some remark on our part.

With the details of the projects alluded to, we do not profess to be acquainted, and of the parties who have been named in connexion with them, we have no personal knowledge whatever. The remarks we shall make will be, therefore, of a general nature only, and embracing those great and leading principles on which any undertaking of the kind should be based, in order to ensure success, or to render it deserving of public confidence.

With regard to the propriety of forming a company of this kind, and of its certainty of success, when once firmly established, we have already expressed our sentiments, and we have seen no reason to alter them since. With every desire, therefore, to promote the success of any undertaking of the kind which may be projected, we must, however, state, that the objects it has in view, whether in reference to its own interest as a trading company, or to the welfare of the mines whose produce it may purchase, can only be effected by strict adherence to certain general principles, which we shall now proceed to point out.

In the first place then, the capital must be large and ample—adequate, not merely to the purchase or erection of works, the purchase of ores, and carrying on smelting operations for a certain time, but more than this—to encounter a powerful opposition, and to carry on a *losing business*, on a large scale, perhaps for a considerable period.

Such being the case, the company must be so constituted, as to afford every facility for calling in the necessary amount of capital, which may often be needed at short intervals, and there must

be a further certainty of the calls being promptly answered on the part of the proprietors, this it is evident can only be effected by making the shares of much larger amount than is at present the fashion, and also be exercising considerable judgment in their distribution.

The fitness of the directors and other parties having the management of affairs, is another point of vital importance to the success of the undertaking: they must possess, not only a thorough knowledge of the practical operations of tin smelting, but of all local circumstances connected with the business, and of the home and foreign metal trade generally. Without these essential qualifications, it is manifest that neither respectability, influence, or rank in society, will be of the least avail, in furthering the object in view.

Another point to which we may briefly advert is, that the undertaking should evidently be brought forward at a time, when from the state of monetary affairs, sufficient confidence exists among capitalists to induce them to embark in the enterprise, and to give it that stability which can alone ensure success.

We consider it of the highest importance that the general principles we have now pointed out should be adhered to by any Tin Smelting Company, which is now, or may be hereafter projected, and unless this be the case, we feel assured they will not only prove failures in themselves, but entirely frustrate one of the great objects proposed—that of permanently benefitting our tin mines. Were an ill-organized undertaking of the kind to fail,—and fail it must—it would, in all probability, have the effect of long deterring capital from being afforded to better devised plans, and thus place our tin mines, even more completely than at present, in the power of a few interested individuals. With these remarks, the justice of which we apprehend will be fully acknowledged by our readers, we now take our leave of the subject, although by no means intending to lose sight of it, when an opportunity may occur, of again bringing it forward with effect.

## THE FUNDS.

## CITY, SATURDAY MORNING.

In the English funds some business has been doing; the market, however being depressed, money continuing scarce, and much money stock being brought to market. Consols, which had advanced to 90½ for money, and 90½ for account, have since declined fully ½ per cent., while Exchequer Bills, which were quoted 29 31 pm., have since been done at 24 26 pm. Bank Stock has advanced 3 per cent.

In the Foreign Market, the principal fluctuations have been in Spanish, the extreme prices of which have been 25½ and 27½, being an advance of more than 2 per cent., although they have again slightly receded. Coupons have been done at 50, being an advance of 5 per cent.

In Shares, considerable business has been doing, but generally with a tendency to decline. London and Birmingham, which had again reached 34 pm., have since been done at 23. Great Western have also experienced a fall of 5½ per share. London and Greenwich maintain their price of 1½ to 2 pm. In the Brighton lines some business also has been doing. Stephenson's are about par; Cundy's with 34, paid, are 2½ dis. London and Southampton, are again quoted 14 dis. Mining shares generally are flat, and the market has not the same cheering aspect, which it had assumed at the close of last week.

The foreign exchanges have maintained the quotations of the last post-day, the quotations on Paris being 25f. 80c., and on Hamburg 14 12½.

The Consol market continues flat, and the quotations have shown no tendency for improvement. The closing prices are 90½ for money, and 90½ for the account. The New Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Annuities are 98½. Bank Stock has advanced to 210½ for the opening, and India Stock is 258½. The premium upon Exchequer Bills has further declined upon the aggregate; the quotations upon large bills are 24 to 26; smaller 25 to 27 and 28. India Bonds are 26 to 27 pm.

In the foreign market the transactions have not been of any moment. Active Bonds have advanced to 27½; Coupons, have declined from 49½ 50 to 48; Deferred are 7½; Portuguese New Bonds, have advanced to 50; the Three per cents are at 32½; Colombian Bonds, 24½; Dutch Stock 53½; and the Fives, 102½ to 103½.

The share market is still flat. Great Western Railway, 3½ pm.; Stephenson's Brighton, par.; Gibbs', ½ dis.; Birmingham have again declined to 24½ pm.; Southampton 14 dis.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, TWELVE O'CLOCK.—Consols for Account 90½; Exchequer Bills 24 6; East India Bonds 23 5; Dutch Five per Cents. 102½ 3; Portuguese Five per Cents. 49½ 50½; Ditto Three per Cents. 32½ 3. Railways: Step. Brighton ½ dis. ½ pm., Great Western 3 4 pm., London and Birmingham 23 5 pm., Southampton 14½ 13½ dis.

LONDON, MARCH 17.—Copper firm. Tin (foreign) rising: no Straits procurable under 78s., and most held for higher prices. Banca, 90s. The prices from the producing markets abroad being considerably higher. Iron continues steady. Lead without animation, but tolerably firm, and little offering, openings being generally for higher prices if a slight demand only arose. Spelter—Stock small, on the spot at 17½, and little offering for arrival. Quicksilver, 3s. 8d. per lb.

REDRUTH, MARCH 16.—Average standard, 114½ 7s.; average produce, 8½; average price, 7½ 2s. 6d.; quantity of ore, 2554; quantity of fine copper, 220 tons 6 cwt.; total amount, 18,175½; average standard of last sale, 124½ 3s.; produce, 6½.

LIVERPOOL, WEDNESDAY.—The greatest anxiety prevails in the mercantile world as to the result of the close of this month, and the commencement of the next, from the great extent of the engagements then coming due; at present, the money market is by no means easier. Two American packets are now due, which are expected to bring large remittances. The share market is in a most depressed state, prices on all descriptions are merely nominal.

MANCHESTER, WEDNESDAY.—We are sorry that there have this week been two or three failures, though not of much magnitude, in this town and two or three also in Liverpool. Probably owing in part to this circumstance, the general feeling in the market yesterday was very depressed, almost more so indeed than we have seen it at any previous time during the present crisis.

RAILROAD MANIA IN GERMANY.—Very lately at Frankfort, books were opened for shares in a railroad, to run from that city to Wisbaden, through Cassel and Biberich, where the crowd of parties wishing to become shareholders was so great, that the offices of the bankers were obliged to be guarded by gendarmes. Let it not be again said that the spirit of speculation and association has no existence in Germany.—*German Paper.*

DERBY AND DERBYSHIRE BANKING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Derby and Derbyshire Banking Company was held on Tuesday week. A statement of the affairs of the company was read to the meeting; and it was announced that a dividend at the rate of six per cent., upon the paid-up capital of the company would be paid in April. Messrs. Bridgett and Cooper, retiring directors, were unanimously re-elected. The thanks of the shareholders were voted to the directors, and the utmost harmony prevailed in the meeting.

HORSFORTH STONE QUARRY.—We understand that contracts have been entered into for the supply of portico to the entrance of the London and Birmingham railway at Euston Grove, London, of such large dimensions as to contain 225 cubic feet of stone. This is said to be the largest sandstone block ever known to be sent from the county of York.

## ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

## SCHOOL OF MINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

Sir,—In your last Number you invite the attention of correspondents to the important question of establishing a Mining College, upon a scale commensurate with the magnitude of the national interests which are involved in it. Having for some time turned my attention to the subject, I do not hesitate to offer a few suggestions for the considerations of yourself and the readers of your widely circulated periodical.

The profession of civil engineer requires great mental endowments. A theoretical and practical knowledge of all the resources of mechanical science, an intimate acquaintance with surveying in its most extended sense, must be united with a boldness of conception, and a facility of reasoning means to overcome unexpected difficulties, which characterize the intellect of the highest order. But these qualifications are by no means sufficient to meet the demands now made upon the civil engineer. Knowledge of chemistry, of metallurgy, of mineralogy, of geology, of hydraulics, and of other branches of science is indispensable for one who would be competent to form an independent opinion on many subjects submitted to the judgment of a civil engineer. I may add—that in this country is too much neglected—that a familiar acquaintance with some of the principal modern languages of Europe, especially French and German, is essential to enable a person to avail himself of the labours of scientific men in other countries, and to communicate freely with them as occasion may arise.

In addition to all this, if the profession of civil engineer is to take its due rank in society, it is necessary that the education of those who embrace it should be the education of a gentleman.

I should be sorry to see any institution established for the education of civil engineers and others connected with mines, which did not offer the means of securing all those qualifications for those who aim at the highest rank in their profession; while, for those whose views are limited to the subordinate department of mining, it might be sufficient that they received so and instruction in such branches of science, as are connected with their several pursuits.

It appears, I think, to have been overlooked by those who have taken so much interest in the establishment of a Mining College, that the University of Durham offers peculiar advantages for that purpose.

There are already professors, and readers of acknowledged talent and activity, in almost all the branches of theoretical learning, requisite for the highest rank in the profession of civil engineering. A comparatively small endowment would secure their assistance in delivering courses of lectures to the students, and in examining candidates before a premium for merit, or a certificate of competency was granted. The additional instruction in modern languages, and those branches of practical science which would be necessary, might be readily engrafted on the existing system.

One great advantage which would be obtained by an arrangement of this kind would be, that students who are intended for the highest rank in their profession, would be admitted as students in the university, and, if they thought fit, would have the benefit of the regular course of academical instruction, and offer themselves as candidates for academical honours and degrees, while they were receiving an education of a more technical kind in their own profession. And even if their attentions were more exclusively confined to their own pursuits, they would be brought into contact with well-educated young men of their own age, at a time when the mind is most susceptible of the improvement derived from such mutual intercourse. And to all this must be added the inestimable advantage of moral superintendence under a system of mild, but effectual collegiate discipline. I speak from the best information, when I say that the expense of such an education would not exceed 70*l.* or 80*l.* a year.

For other students, who are desirous of acquiring information on the subjects connected with their future occupations in mining, a system of regular lectures, accompanied with periodical examinations, and with rewards to encourage exertion, might, without difficulty, be arranged: and those students too, although not members of the university, might be placed under proper superintendence, and by the regulations of the university, might be admissible to attend courses of lectures delivered in the university, at a very trifling expense.

Besides the advantages of an academical establishment already formed, and in active operation, in which the education of students for the profession of civil engineer might be commenced without delay; Durham offers facilities of no ordinary kind for such students, and others intended for the various departments of mining. The immediate proximity of the immense coal mines of Durham and Northumberland, to many of which the students might have access, secured under proper restrictions; the extensive lead mines to the West of Durham; the railways already in progress, and those which will be commenced in a very short time, are advantages which it would be difficult to meet with elsewhere.

It is well understood, that there exists the fullest inclination on the part of the University of Durham to make such an extension of its system of instruction, as to include students intended for the profession of civil engineering and mining.

The details of such a scheme, and any subsequent connexion which it might be desirable to form, with similar institutions elsewhere, would be a matter of future consideration.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

Durham, March 8. DUNELMENSIS.

[We know many think, but with whose opinion we do not agree, that in our outline of a School of Mines, or Mining College, we have taken too high ground—our correspondent would go farther. A middle course, such as we have suggested, we think, should be pursued: the success attendant on which, will naturally prompt to increased exertions, and to an enlargement of the scale of operations, in the end fully meeting the views of our correspondent.—ED. M. J.]

## NORTHERN MINING COUNTIES.—SCHOOL OF MINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

Sir,—As a subscriber and constant reader of your Journal, I beg to direct your attention to the paucity of information respecting the northern mining counties, naturally being led to expect, from your own professions of impartiality, some improvement on that head, but I have been much disappointed; and if it be deemed by you more desirable to continue the preponderance of notice to the western counties, I must submit.

Without further dwelling on the importance of rendering your Journal generally useful and instructive, as comprehending information from other counties than that of Cornwall (neglected as many of them are), I may, however, call your attention to the "Mining School" question, which has occupied so large a portion of your leading articles, a subject in which I feel greatly interested. I may here observe, that it would be highly desirable to direct the attention of the Durham University to the subject, where a regular establishment of able professors is, to a certain extent, already in existence, and might be easily increased to the requisite purposes, rather than looking to the locality of Redruth or Truro in the first instance.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Durham, March 13. F.

[We readily insert our correspondent's letter, on which some observations will be found in another column. We regret with him "the paucity of information respecting the northern mining counties," but he must well know that we must first obtain it to enable us to give it insertion; and it is from gentlemen possessing advantages similar to our correspondent, that we are to look for information. Most gladly shall we receive any communications from F., or any friends in the north, whose time may not be too much occupied to preclude them from promoting the advancement of science through the medium of the Mining Journal. Perhaps F. will favour us with a letter on the "School of Mines," in which we learn, from a private note, he takes credit (and much is due) for having anticipated our intentions.—ED. M. J.]

## SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

Sir,—As there has been some misunderstanding between the directors of the South Midland Counties Railway, perhaps some light may be thrown on the subject by the following remarks, as it is a most singular thing, that a company should, when their shares are at a premium, refuse money, and then, when at a discount (say 3*s.* 8*d.* dis.), some eight months after, grant an appropriation of shares. Probably the directors are more capable of accounting for this very great inconsistency than the public; at all events, it does not look much like the conduct of persons whose sole aim is the benefit of the shareholders only.

On the 24<sup>th</sup> of April last, there was 100*l.* remitted to the Leicester

Bank, on account of one hundred shares, requesting an appropriation of that number. There were a great many applications for shares from different parties about the same time; but, unfortunately for the applicants, the shares were at a premium, which, I suppose, accounts for the non-allotment, as I believe there was not a single one granted to any of the persons applying—so far, so good; but last December how were we all surprised to find, that "Notwithstanding the limited number of the unappropriated shares, the directors were disposed to give us the benefit of our early applications," and, consequently, granted us so many shares. By this time the shares were at about 1*½* *s.*, "which fully accounts for the same." Of course, none of them were taken up. By-the-by, I should have told you, that after some time (7th May) the 100*l.* was returned with this information, that "at the next allotment of shares the parties' application should be taken into consideration," and so eight months after we had the desired boon. I am, sir, your's, &c.

Bristol, March 10. YORKSHIRE TOO.

DOWSING ROD.

Captain David Mitchell presents his best compliments to the Editor of the Mining Journal, and informs him that some of the adventurers in the Pencrenon mine having doubted the efficacy of the dowsing-rod, he, the said D. M., employed, a few days ago, an experienced dowsing-rod, to douse a piece of ground lying south of the present workings; and, in as little time as a stammering man could say Jack Robinson, this dowsing-rod pointed out the courses of three distinct lodes. Immediately, pits were sunk, and the existence of those lodes clearly ascertained. Captain David Mitchell would refer all doubting parties to the agents of the adjoining mine—viz., Wheel Budnick.

Pencrenon Mine, near Perran-Porth, March 14.

## MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

## ENGLISH MINES.

## NORTH CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.

March 11.—*Wheal Hope*.—Since my last report there is no particular alteration, except that the sixty-five fathom level is improved. We have not yet met with any lode in the seventy-five fathom level, but expect very shortly to be under the runs of lead gone down in the sixty-five fathom level.—*Wheal Thomas*.—The tributers are doing pretty well, and working with spirit. The parcel of ores last sold will be weighed off next Tuesday, and we shall sample our next parcel about Monday or Tuesday week.

JAMES STEPHENS, Sen.

## BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

March 15.—You will perceive, from the setting report of March, that by the change that has taken place in mining operations, the call for labourers not being so great, I have been enabled to increase the number of tributers, and to lessen the tutwork. The lode in the ends of the forty-two and fifty-two fathom levels east, which are the only ends we are at present driving on the course of the lode, is large, with spots of ore, but at present not rich, but in the backs and stopes generally, the lode is improved. From the increase of water we have in the sixty-two cross-cut, and also from the branches which are bespangled with ore, I apprehend we are near the lode; if so, it must be assuming its usual underlay, which it has not done in any of the upper levels to the south of the lode.

JAMES STEPHENS.

## EAST CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.

Bryn Tye, March 11.—In the ten fathom level the lode is still about eighteen inches big in the western end, and continues to produce good work, and keeps the stamps going, but the ground is hard. In the eastern end, in the twenty fathom level, the lode remains same as last report, looking kindly, and produces tin. The western end remains same as last report. In Coram's cross-cut we are cutting east and west. The new lode, south of Coram's cross-cut, is looking kindly, and produces tin. *Wheal Dora*.—In the Sparrow lode end, the ground is getting much softer; the lode is three and a half feet big, and looks kindly. *Wheal Griffin*.—The lode is split at present, producing spots of copper and silver-lead.

SAMUEL TREMBATH.

## NORTH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

March 11.—Driving the sixteen north; at this time the ground is rather hard for driving. Driving the ten north, we have cut the Contra lode; its size is from twelve to fifteen inches wide, chiefly composed of spar and clay. We have resumed sinking the winze in the new adit; the first part of the week we have been driving out the water, timbering, and securing the winze, and at this time in good order for sinking, and the water not extremely quick; the lode is fifteen inches wide, chiefly composed of spar, a small quantity of mundic, and specimens of black ore in this lode is not completely got clear of the slide so near the great cross-course; it is rather in a disordered state, and we hope, by sinking another week, to be able to give you a more satisfactory report on the same. Sinking a winze west from Williams's, on the Contra; the lode still continues its size, as has been before stated, and at this time chiefly composed of jack. The water is in fork about the back of the thirty-four fathom level. In the twenty-four driving east, we have been cutting through the north part of the lode, and we find it very large, composed of spar, and a small quantity of jack and yellow ore. As we have not seen the north wall of the lode, there is still a chance for it to improve in cutting through it; this end is under Stevens's bottom, as you may see on the plan sent to you some time since, and also from Mr. Withers' plan, which you will receive in the course of a day or two. Captain Middleton and self will one day early next week, survey the mine very minutely, and you shall have our report upon the same.

THOMAS TIPPETT.

## ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

March 11.—*Wheal Leeds New Engine-Shaft*.—The progress we make in sinking this shaft under the fifty to a sixty fathom level, goes on favourably—we are now five fathoms under the fifty. *Fifty Fathom Level Driving East*.—We have taken down the lode in this direction; the lode continues productive, and the appearances at the present moment are as favourable as they have ever been. The lode, in the past week, has varied from eighteen inches to two feet big. *Fifty Fathom Level Driving West*.—The lode in this end, though not so large as when I last wrote, is far more productive, and the ore is of a richer quality than in the eastern end; the lode is at present from nine to twelve inches big. The tributers in the backs of the fifty are working steadily. Some men were desirous of taking more ground on tribute, over the back of the east, to-day, but, considering the crowded state of the level, we deemed it advisable to defer for the present setting more ground there, till we had extended a little further on the lode. For particulars of this day's setting, I beg to refer you to the statement herewith transmitted.

C. N. BEATER.

## REDRUTH UNITED MINING COMPANY.

March 13.—The lode in the forty-four fathom level, east of the engine-shaft, is five feet wide, producing, at present, good stones of tin ores. The lode in the said level, west of the aforesaid shaft, and in the thirty-two fathom level, west of Cock's shaft, is just as last reported. The lode in the thirty-two fathom level, east of Gooding's shaft, is about three feet wide, producing good work for tin. The lode in the twenty fathom level, west of Cock's, is about four feet wide, at present producing good stones of copper ores. I see no alteration in the twenty-two fathom level, east of Gooding's shaft, nor in the winze, bottom of the said level. At Buckett's we have cut another branch in the thirty-two fathom level cross-cut since my last, with good stones of black and grey ores in it: the ground in this cross-cut continues favourable for driving. Every other part of the mine continues just as I last reported.

RALPH GOLDSWORTHY.

## ST. NEOT'S AND ST. CLEER CONSOLIDATED MINES.

March 13.—*Gonzion*.—In making the road designed for a tram from the north adit to the stamps, we discovered a very promising lode, from which some good stones of tin were broken, and, on opening at a lower level, we find it making copper so fast, that we cannot break a stone that does not contain copper or mundic. We have pitched a level to cut it in unbroken ground, and hoped to be able by this to speak more of its size and character. If equal to its first appearance, we can, without much expense, sink twenty fathoms below the adit, and cut it and the Cobalt lode, which also promises well for copper, from the same shaft. We expect to hole the Punchbowl adit to the shaft this month, which will open a large scope of work, having pursued the lode in the adit a considerable distance. We have now a large pile of work broken from the manganese lode, which has every appearance of holding its size. In the north adit we are driving direct to Charles's shaft in order to hole as soon as possible, and prevent the recurrence of hindrance by water, such as we have suffered this winter. *Tin Hatches*.—We have begun to stamp the work lying at grass, as we are happy to say there is now a prospect of continuing to supply the stamps. The men are in the level, and are breaking good work, particularly from the north lode, which is also large. *Wheal Bank*.—We have completed the dam, and are progressing rapidly with the leat, which we have set as low as 9*d.* per fathom.

CHARLES ROW.

## BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

March 13.—I would most gladly give you further information on the middle lode, but, being obliged to alter our pit-work, which our progress in sinking demands, and ultimately will prove economical, consequently, the water has been in all the week, but I hope every man will be at his place tomorrow. Our plumb r-lift was fixed at the adit level; we have now re-fixed it at the twelve fathom level, as a standing lift. The other eleven inch lift we shall fix at the bottom, so as to leave the nine-inch left to sink with as usual.

JOHN BRAY.

## ROCHE ROCK MINING COMPANY.

March 13.—I have much pleasure in handing you a favourable report of the mine generally, and of the thirty, fifty, and sixty fathom levels in particular; at the thirty fathom level, about twenty fathoms in length has been recently opened; the lode is hard, but more productive of tin than was anticipated. The fifty fathom level has changed from poor to good: the same favourable change has taken place at the sixty: all of these improvements appear west of the engine shaft, on the north lode, which is from three to five feet wide. After a careful inspection of the several levels and pitches, I am not aware of being able to give a more favourable report for the last month; the erections at the burning-house cost about 30*l.* (not more). We have opened one of the chambers for saving the arsenic. If we may judge from the operations of a week, considerable quantities of this mineral will be obtained.

SAMUEL ROBINS.

## HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY.

March 13.—I have duly received your favour of the 8th inst., in answer to which I beg to say, that the ground below the thirty-five fathom level, east and west of the winze, is set on tribute by four men, at 8*s.* out of the pound; and during the working of this pitch we cannot proceed to the sinking of the winze, which is nine fathoms below the level, the bottom of which is a large lode, but not rich. The lode in the end of the sixty-two fathom level is one foot and a half big, very promising with ore, but which we are not drawing, in consequence of sinking and stoping the bottom of this level by eight men, on a good course of ore, two feet wide. The lode in the back of the eighty fathom level is still a rich course of ore—stoping by eight men; and we have now set the eighty fathom level, to drive west, by six men, on a good course of ore, eighteen inches big: as yet we have no hands employed driving the eighty fathom level east—men are scarce. The east end, at the twenty fathom level, and stopes below, much the same as last reported. We sampled, on Friday last, at Cotel Quay, 105 tons 18 cwt. 2 qrs. of ore—very good quality. We shall have ready for sampling by Wednesday, the 22d inst., eighty tons of ore, or thereabouts.

S. SECCOMB.

## CORNUBIAN MINE.

Chiserton, March 11.—In my last letter of the 4th, I mentioned that all the lead that was broken from the eight fathom level east, was good work. I am happy to inform you, that all the break this week has been very rich work; and I expect they will get out of this single level, this month, twenty-five tons lead. There is still a very rich lode in the end. The west end, same level, is a large promising lode, with a little lead in it, but not rich. The eastern end, on the counter lode, is poor. At the sixteen fathom level little has been done on the lode this week, as we have been sending down a new lift and drawing up the old ones, and it took longer to do the work than I calculated on, in consequence of the smallness of the shaft. I hope, by next Saturday, to give you some pleasing information respecting this level. Our tributers get on well; I expect to have ten tons from them this month. I calculate we shall raise this month from thirty-seven to forty tons of lead from one end and one pitch. We intend to sample, on Saturday, the 25th inst., fifty-seven tons of very rich silver lead ores, twenty-five tons of which have been raised from a single end this month by four men.

JOHN BORLASE.

## TREVORGUS MINES.

March 13.—I have now some pleasure in saying the period has at length arrived, enabling me to commence something like a regular correspondence with you upon the present state and future prospects of the mines. Until this period, we have had many unexpected difficulties and delays to overcome and contend with. The engine has been at work some time, and turns out a very excellent one, and we are now in course of sinking the engine-shaft under the adit, on the course of a large and nearly downright lode, of a very promising nature. It has much increased in size since we commenced sinking upon it, being now nearly seven feet wide, with every favourable characteristic; a soft, ripe, and productive lode, in favourable ground. This will be of great assistance to us, and amply make up for the delay and patience exercised in placing and adapting the shaft at this part of the mine, as we are now sinking at one-third of the expense, and certainly double as fast, besides saving the charge and delay of cross-cuts from hard ground into the lode. We shall now be able to sink twenty fathoms in less time than we could sink ten, had we placed the shaft differently. Independent of these considerations, we have the very satisfactory advantage of certainty that we are at this time raising ore enough to pay for sinking of the shaft. We are now turning out about 450 kibble of lode stuff per fathom, producing about half a ton to a hundred kibble. The lode appears to be getting more lead ore, the jack on the eastern side leaving and producing more lead. The lode in the deep adit, about eighty fathoms from the engine-shaft, is about three feet wide, with some very fine stones of copper, and contains antimonial and lead ore, and mundic, and is daily improving. We have made our pond for dressing and condensing water, and have nearly fixed the dressing floors. We shall soon commence to dress the ore, and make ready a good parcel for sale next month.

GEORGE ABBOTT.

## WHEAL HARMONY AND MONTAGUE.

March 13.—Watkins's shaft is now down about thirteen fathoms below the sixteen fathom level, in very favourable and congenial ground for future great produce. We have the mine in fork to the sixty-four, and are in course of clearing that level as fast as possible, in order to make way for new bargains, both tin and tribute. The new lode still continues good, both east and west of the cross-course, with a good branch of ore in the back of the level. There is no particular alteration in any of the other lodes and levels. The tribute pitches continue about the same—not worse. The tin lode is producing well. Although many of our men have been ill and unable to work, we shall have an increased quantity of ore for our next sampling.

G. ABBOTT.

## CORNWALL UNITED MINING ASSOCIATION.

East Wheal Providence, March 4.—I am glad to inform you that we are making a little improvement in our mine. I informed you in my last report, that we had cut a small branch of tin in our south end (at the eight fathom level); we have since been driving on it, and it has much improved. We have drawn to the surface six or eight sacks, and it has been judged to be worth 10*l.*: it is real good work, the best we have ever drawn from the mine. The lode is above eight or ten inches wide, in some places not more than six, but when so, it is almost a solid branch of tin. The ground is hard—we are obliged to blast it: if the ground were as it is in the north end, we should be able to pay all the cost of the mine from that end; and now, if it continues for a few fathoms, that we may be able to put men to rise in the back, I should not doubt of paying cost from that one place.

W. HOOPER.

## TRELEIGH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

March.—The south lode, at Shauger, is large and regular in the twenty fathom level, producing saving work, eighteen inches wide, but at present not rich. The back and bottom, at the ten fathom level, on each lode, have been set at tribute, and produced some good ore, but nothing to profit the adventurers much, the lode being rather hard. The men are getting on well in the twenty cross-cut from Williams's towards the north lode, and the summen are promising to see the lode at the thirty by the end of April, if not before. The ground is good and congenial for ore, of a beautiful milk-and-water coloured killas. The twenty fathom level, west of the engine-shaft, is improved in size; the lode is eighteen inches wide, of a good appearance, but not rich.

W. SINCOCK.

## WEST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

March.—The silver lode in the forty fathom level east, is increasing in size and improving in appearance; therefore, I hope we shall soon meet with the same bunch we had in the thirty. The branch of white iron, noticed in my last report, west of the forty, has disappeared, and the lode is again divided in branches—the ground continues favourable. The lode at the thirty-three, Henrietta, is still regular, and produces some good stones of tin ores, as does the winze above, but no great quantity. The engine-shaft is sinking as fast as can be expected. The tributers are working the pitch, east of Lowe's shaft, at the thirty, and raising some silver daily.

J. CARPENTER.

## REDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

March 13.—The ground is much the same as mentioned in last report, in sinking Johnson's shaft. The lode in the forty fathom level, south of Johnson's shaft, is about nine inches big, producing good work. In the same level driving north, the lode is not quite so large, but producing silver lead ores. In driving the thirty fathom level north, on the lead lode, we have intersected a lode, which we consider to be Vivian's, which we have driven into about three feet, but have not yet cut through it. It is composed of mundic, spar, and caple, which presents very favourable indications, but we cannot say much about it yet. Our tributers on the lead lode are still working in good spirits, and doing well. Trelease's lode, in the twenty fathom level west, is three feet big, composed of mundic, spar, caple, and stones of tin. In the adit level driving north, on the cross-course, we have cut a branch, chiefly composed of mundic, but in a day or two we shall have completed the dialling, to ascertain the course of the Holmbush lodes, when we shall be able to inform you more correctly on this subject. Messrs. R. and W. Michell have purchased (their being the only offers) our two parcels of silver lead ores, at the following terms:—No. 1, computed 30½ tons, at 14*l.* per 21 cwt. No. 2, computed 2½ tons, at 6*l.* 4*s.* per ditto.

HENRY RICKARD.

## POLBREEN MINING COMPANY.

March 11.—The new lode cut at Stainsby's engine-shaft, fifteen fathom level, continues (going east of cross-course) about one foot wide, of a similar quality as noticed in my last. At the Flat-rod engine-shaft, sinking below the twelve fathom level, the ground is just as heretofore (moderate). In the two ends driving east and west on Dorcas's lode, twelve fathom level, it is about four inches wide—very rich for tin. The Downright lode, at this level, stoping in the back, east of the engine-shaft, is small, with a little tin. Our tribute pitches, I am happy to say, are all looking well, and the tributers, on an average, are getting good wages.

RICHARD ROWE.

## ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

March 11.—We sample to-day, as follows: Great St. George, 467 tons; Wheal Leisure, 177; and Wheal Prudence, 88. The only matter further worth communicating, is an improvement in Wheal Prudence bottom level. In the setti g report of Saturday last, it was stated to be worth three tons of ore per fathom; the lode since then has considerably enlarged, and will now produce five tons per fathom, and in every other respect is looking remarkably well.

## WEST WHEAL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.

March 13.—We have completed the plat, &c. at Buckingham's Diagonal shaft, and have begun this morning to divide it, in order to put down pumps, &c.; we can drop about four fathoms—the ground appears firm. It appears all the lode is worked away by the old men, east of this shaft, as far as the Little cross-course, at the deep adit level, which must have turned out well on the last working. We continue to sink and stope west from the winze, west of Quarry shaft, from whence was broken nearly 100 sacks of good tin stuff last month. The tin-ground here seems lengthening as it goes west. We drove west, on Morcom's lode, two fathoms and a half last month; its appearance is better: we have a horse in the middle of it, which is getting smaller than it was. At the intersection of the branches we may expect some further change for the better.

## SOUTH WHEAL LEISURE MINING COMPANY.

March 11.—During the present week we have intersected, at the twenty-five fathom level, a cross-course, which has very materially altered the appearance of the lode; previous to the cross-course being cut, the lode was of a hard-natured spar, mixed in jack, spots of ore and mundle; it is now, however, a large strong lode, composed of soft prian and spar, with rich stones of ore; very much more promising than we have seen it at this level before. At the fifteen fathom level the lode is four feet wide, the principal part of which is spar, stones of silver lead, and spots of copper ore throughout.

## PERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

March 13.—We continue to sink the new, and as well the Flat-rod engine-shaft, with pretty good speed. The twenty fathom level driving west, on Mudge's lode, within the last few days, has made a great improvement for lead, and we consider the appearances very encouraging, not only on Mudge's, but Anthony's lode, at that level, is looking promising. At the ten fathom level we are driving on both lodes east and west, and which levels are making ground that will set on tribute, and leave to the adventurers a fair profit: generally speaking, our several tribute pitches are looking well, and the tributaries getting good wages. At the south cross-cut the ground continues easy for driving. At West Wheal Hope we are cutting a whim-plat at the thirty-eight fathom level; and when done we hope to be able to increase the number of tribute pitches now at work.

## ALBION MINING COMPANY.

March 14.—The lode in the seventy fathom level east from cross-cut, is three feet and a half wide, composed of mundle and spar, with stones of ore. The lode in the sixty east, on the south part of the caunter, produces a small leader of ore, three inches wide, up and down the end. The winze under the forty-seven, on the caunter lode, produces large stones of ore. The lode in the forty-seven east, on the south part of the caunter lode, is eighteen inches wide, producing a little ore. The same level east, on the north part, the lode is large at present, not rich. The lode in the forty east, east from Nicholson's shaft, is two feet and a half wide, towards the bottom of the end, with a good branch of ore. The thirty east, east from Nicholson's, at present is rather poor. The winze under this level produces half a ton per fathom. Nicholson's shaft is sunk under the forty fathom level three fathoms two feet; for the past three or four days we found the ground rather hard, which has rather impeded the progress of sinking.

## EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

March 13.—I am happy to inform you that our prospects at Groul's, since our last report, are improved; Groul's sumpen are still occupied in rising against Groul's whim-shaft, and have spent last week three feet six inches of ground, which leaves about two fathoms three feet to effect a communication from the twenty-five fathom level to the thirty-five fathom. The lode in the twenty-five fathom level is much improved during the week, being one foot six inches wide, and worth from 400 to 500 black tin, per 100 sacks of eleven gallons. This end is from sixteen to seventeen fathoms from the great cross-course, which is about the same distance of the run of tin ground in the level, above which promises to be a regular run of tin. The lode in the nine fathom level at Orchard is much the same as last reported, neither is there much alteration in the sixteen fathom level, the ground continuing very hard. The lode in the winze sinking to the west of the shaft at this level, is about three feet big, and good work for tin. The lode in the twenty-four fathom level west continues good work for tin, and has proved a very regular run of tin. The eastern end is rather poor, and I think it advisable to withdraw some of our men from this ground, and put them to drive west, the western ground being very much improved. The eastern levels are excluded pretty far, and according to the best information I am able to obtain from old miners, the levels are extended a great way west from old Trewhith on the same lodes, and the ends are poor. In dialing out the nine fathom level, and traversing it to surface, I find there are but eight fathoms to drive on the course of the lode to Brokenshaw's shaft, and by communicating the shaft (the present depth of which is to the adit level) with this level, we shall open some new tribute ground, which I recommend, as nothing yet has been done on this part of the mine since purchased by the present adventurers. We have every reason to believe our returns on tin will be improving monthly.

## EAST CORNWALL SILVER MINING COMPANY.

March 11.—Having received instructions from your secretary to inspect and report on these mines, we take this our earliest opportunity of giving our unbiased opinion, both as regards the present prospects, and the future mode of prosecuting the same. The engine-shaft being sunk five fathoms under the forty-five fathom level, warrants a continuance to go deeper, as the lode has considerably increased in size, and much more collected than above, being near three feet wide, producing some good stones of copper ore, in a stratum of blue (capel) killas, which is a matrix in many cases congenial to such ores; however, as the improvement has so recently taken place, a correct idea cannot be formed; notwithstanding, it would be very prudent to operate in this part of the mine, in preference to the shallower levels. The lode in the forty-five fathom level west of engine-shaft is poor, of a dead substance, still regular, but from the appearance of the thirty-five fathom level, east and west of Malachy's shaft, where the lode assumes a much brighter prospect for copper ore; it would not be improper to continue some fathoms to probe the result, or at least it is our most decided opinion to be the best mode of doing it. As regards the forty-five fathom level east, the lode is very disordered, and a deeper level to be driven forward under, will be the only means of giving a more satisfactory proof. The silver lode at Flapjack, in the present end at the ten fathom level is poor, composed of spar, and flucaan, from six to eight inches wide, about the centre of the level; but in the back it is rather confused by killas intersecting it. Mexico shaft has been sunk about seven fathoms under the ten fathom level on the course of the lode, and has produced some good stones of ore, which warrants the cross-cut to be driven until it intersects the lode at the twenty, to ascertain its more regular course, as in many places it changes its inclination (or underlay), from south to north, and north to south, which is the case at the present bottom, where the lode looks more promising than in this last two or three fathoms sinking; therefore, we do not consider it advisable to continue the sinking, as the water is very much increased, which makes it disadvantageous, and not likely to be of benefit till the lode is cut at the twenty, when a communication can be easily effected at fifty per cent. less expense.

JAMES CARPENTER. RICHARD BENNETTS. JOHN WILLIAMS.

## HAYLE CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

March 13.—Since my last communication, we have at Trevidgia cut through Griffith's lode; at the twenty fathom level it is two to three feet wide, good work for tin throughout, and the winze from the ten, mentioned in my letter of the 6th, also contains tin, so that little doubts now exist that the intermediate ground will be productive, but it must necessarily require time and expense to bring that concern into a regular and profitable state of working. Lyon's lode, in the twenty east, is not so large, but it contains more tin, and upon the whole we are looking much better there. At this mine (Hayle Consols) nearly all the men from the ends have been during the past week engaged at capstan, and assisting the sumpen in altering the pitwork, and no change under ground could have been expected; things are now put to rights, and we expect to go on without any more such interruptions.

## UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

March 14.—Twenty-five Fathom Level.—In the eastern end of this level, the lode is from three to four feet wide, producing but little ore; ground favourable for driving. The western end still continues good for ore. Adit Level, East United Hills.—The lode is one foot wide, producing some good ore, with a kindly appearance. In driving west at this level, the lode is six feet wide, producing ore of a low quality. In the east end the lode is three feet wide; a little improved for ore since our last report. Ten Fathom Level.—We can report no alteration in the cross-cut since our last report. In driving east at this level, the lode is about two feet wide, producing very little ore at present. Twenty Fathom Level.—In the western end of this level the lode is from two to three feet wide, producing a little ore of a low produce. There is little or no alteration in the eastern end since our last. Twenty-seven Fathom Level.—In this level the lode is two feet wide, with a good branch of ore on the north part. Thirty Fathom Level.—In driving east at this level, the lode still continues very good. Thirty-six Fathom Level.—We can report no alteration at this level.

C. PENROSE.

## MOUNT'S BAY MINING COMPANY.

East Ding Dong Mine, March 10.—I beg to inform you that we have cleared up the winze in the adit, which was sunk by the ancients to the depth of seven fathoms, through a good course of tin; the bottom of the winze is rich; the course of tin dips west, and the ground very steep; we shall have from seven to twelve c. fathoms backs to take away, which can be worked at 6s. to 7s. in the pound. Had we stamps sufficient to stamp the ores, we could at once make profit. Our principal shaft is about forty fathoms west of this winze, where we have a course of tin averaging 7s. to 9s. per barrow. Our shaft is thirty-six fathoms deep, including the winze to the west of the same. We have now on the surface, ready for stamping, about 2000. worth of ores; and we have one pair of men stoping in the west end of the eastern winze, on an excellent course of tin.

## TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

March 13.—The lode in the eighty-five fathom level is from two to two feet and a half wide, producing good stones of ore. We have been desuing the lode in the seventy-five fathom level, and have cut a branch, which is very promising, producing good silver lead ores—the ground is much more favourable. There is no alteration in the thirty-five fathom level since my last report, as we have been driving on the side of the lode—the ground continues hard. We have nothing new to report of our pitches; the tributaries are working with spirit. The plunger-lift is fixed from the ninety-five to the fifty-five fathom level, and was put to work on Saturday. We expect to fork the water to the 115 fathom level by Thursday next.

M. JAMES.

## FOREIGN MINES.

## COPIAPO MINING COMPANY.

March 14.—Letters have been received from the agents at Valparaiso, dated 16th November last, announcing that the Robert Finnie had sailed for Copiapo on the 6th November, and that the Delhi was to follow on the 20th, to load ores for account of the company; the first was expected to bring home 300 tons of ores, and the latter 400 tons. Another vessel would follow so soon as the above were laden. No advice have been received from the manager at Copiapo since the 27th September, but as the Robert Finnie would be ready to sail about the end of November, letters may be very shortly expected. The 196 tons arrived, per Mumford, for account of this company, were sold at Swansea, on the 27th ult., at 20l. 9s. per ton, and produced 3925l. 11s. 6d., the ores having averaged 27½ per cent. of copper.

## BOLIVAR MINING ASSOCIATION.

Aroa Mines, Dec. 1.—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 1st October.

Santa Catalina Level.—This level has now been extended fifteen fathoms from Bawden's winze, but we have not yet cut the wall of the lode. The lode consists of yellow ore, of from ten to fourteen per cent.

Santa Barbara Level.—We are extending north-east on this level, from the inside pass, and have been occupied during last month fixing timber. Since my last we have communicated from the back of this level, with the level running north-east from the long-ladder winze, and are now working on the ruby ore. We are breaking grey ore from the winze, near Francis's shaft, under the Santa Barbara level, and have also a good lode of ore over this level, north-east end south-west of inside pass, worth from twenty to thirty per cent. This lode is twelve feet wide. We select the grey ore, of about thirty per cent., for shipment, and reserve the inferior qualities for burning. We are also breaking ore in the back of this level, near the ladder winze, the quality of which varies from twelve to eighteen per cent.

Middle Level.—In the station in this level, south-west from inside pass, there is a good lode of ore, averaging from twenty to thirty per cent., the greater part of which we are burning.

New Level.—This level has been driven last month seven fathoms. The level is eight feet high and six feet wide, the greater part being in blasting ground.

Ore raised in November ..... 848 tons  
Selected for shipment: grey ore ..... 250  
Ditto ditto: concentrated ore ..... 205

Carried to palace station ..... 137 "

JOHN CARTHEW.

Caracas, Dec. 15.—Dry weather having set in, the roads have, in consequence, improved, so that we may fairly calculate on very soon reaping the advantage of the measures taken by the carrying company for the removal of the deposits of ore from the upper or land stations; and, I am glad to observe, Captain Cartthew states, there will be no difficulty in delivering to the carrying company, including the stock on hand, at the rate of 500 tons per month, for the whole of the next twelve months.

Aroa Mines, Jan. 5.—I have no letter to acknowledge from you since my last of the 1st December, although the packet letters are some time overdue; I have, therefore, merely to inform you of the proceedings in the mine in December.

Santa Catalina Level.—We extended one fathom last month, but there is no alteration to notice in the appearance of the lode.

Santa Barbara Level.—In this level we are not at present doing any thing, for want of peons, owing to the Christmas holidays.

The New Level.—Is now extended nineteen fathoms, and we have reached the spot where I intend to sink the winze; the channel of ground for doing which is encouraging. I mentioned in a former letter, that I expected to cut the lode in this level, which you will notice in the new section, marked L (old Spanish workings), and I am glad to inform you that we cut it last week; it is a fine gozzan, twelve feet wide, and very like the gozzan on the back of our lode. All the other parts of the mine continue as when I last wrote.

Ore raised in December ..... 916 tons  
Selected for shipment: grey ore ..... 126  
Ditto ditto: concentrated ore ..... 145

Carried to palace station: grey ore ..... 127 "

Best concentrated ore to Unare, by Arrieros ..... 36 "

Stock of ore at the mines 31st December:—

Grey ore ..... 772 tons

Concentrated ore ..... 404 "

1176 tons.

Ore Burning.—I did not believe, until I saw it, that ore would burn so long in the open air as ours does. We are now making concentrated ore from a heap which has been burning six months, and is still burning. I therefore think that heaps of from 600 to 800 tons should be allowed to burn eight months. We set on fire during the last two months the following heaps:—150 tons, of 22 per cent.; 200 ditto, 20 per cent.; 250 ditto, 12 per cent.; and we have completed the large heap of 2600 tons: all these heaps are burning well: there are altogether about 5000 tons burning.

JOHN CARTHEW.

La Guayra, Jan. 17.—The roads, by our last advices from the mines, were in a good state for the land carriage of ore, and the means taken by the carrying company, to supply anew the proprietors of animals, who had lost them by the distemper which has been raging for some time past in various parts of the country—now happily subsiding in the neighbourhood of the mines—will, I have every hope, speedily remove the difficulties we have been labouring under for some time past, for the want of ore. The mining post on Saturday next, I trust, will fully realize these expectations.

La Guayra, Jan. 22.—The mine post did not reach us by the last Puerto Cabello mail, the messenger, I presume, having been too late; we, however, know that the roads are in good order, and the carriage of ore improving; the distemper among the animals had abated considerably, so that I have now every expectation that the carrying company will be able to remove the stock of ore on hand, both at the mines and at La Hacha, without further difficulty. Captain Cartthew's report for December will show the stock of ore on hand at the mines to be near 1200 tons ready for removal to the coast; and 5000 tons burning on Mr. Key's plan. The returns for the deposits at the Palace and La Hacha stations, not having reached by the last post, I take to exceed 800 tons. The Boote is now loading ore at Tucacas. I leave this for that place to-morrow or next day, and hope to dispatch her with a full cargo.

## ALTEN MINING COMPANY.

Jan. 28.—We expect to ship by the *Wilhelmina*, in all, next month, thirty-five to forty tons of concentrated ore, about fifty-two per cent., and seventy tons Raipas ore, about twenty-seven per cent., which will speak to you more favourably of the Raipas mine than any thing we could say; and I have no doubt I shall have a fair parcel ready for the first vessel you may send from England. The adit level, where we broke into the lode, continues equally good, presenting at both ends, and in the bottom stope, a rich prilly lode, full two feet wide, which has now continued for five fathoms. We already commenced driving a cross-cut from the end of the adit three weeks ago, with a view to cut the lode six fathoms further on, which, if we be fortunate enough to do, we shall certainly have reasons to congratulate ourselves. As it is, should the present backs we have already made, about eight fathoms, or the lode hold in depths as good as where we are stoping, a not inconsiderable return will be the immediate result. We have likewise a very kind lode, of between two and three feet, in the lower sink, which we shall stope next month. We have now twenty-four men on tutwork, and shall increase the number at the next setting. The other lodes in this vicinity are supplying ample returns, and, although no further improvement has been yet made in our smelting process, we shall be able to make returns in regular by every vessel. You may send out two vessels as soon as possible. In the new discovery, we have been prevented by the season from making progress. Appearances are favourable. The lode is apparently of great capacity.

J. R. CROWE.

## ESTIMATE OF THE QUANTITY OF LEAD RAISED IN GREAT BRITAIN IN THE YEAR 1835.

[From the Mining Review.]

## NORTHUMBERLAND, CUMBERLAND, AND DURHAM.

Mines of T. W. Beaumont, Esq.	9500 fadders	10,000
Manor of Alston, Greenwich Hospital	14,139 bings of ore, producing	3850
Greensides Mine, in Peterdale, and other Mines in the west of Cumberland		700
Duften, Crossfell, Hilton, and Lunedale		800
Derwent Mining Company, Healyfield Silver Tongue		1200
Ballihope	231	
Tynehead	140	
Fallowfield	100	
Sherlock and Co., and Jobling and Co.	250	

Deduct part from Alston ..... 420

TEESDALE—Duke of Cleveland's Liberty	11,100 bings of ore	2775
and Mr. Hutchinson's, of Shornbury		

## YORKSHIRE.

Swaledale, Arkendale, and country adjacent		3000
Grassington, and other Manors of the Duke of Devonshire		700
Pately, Greenhough Hill, &c.		1000

## DERBYSHIRE.

About eight furnaces in constant work, at ten tons per week		4000
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## SHROPSHIRE.

Snailbeach Mine	1300	
Bog Mine	1554	
Grit and Gravel Mines	685	3539

## DEVONSHIRE AND CORNWALL.

Wheal Betsy	40	
Other small Mines	100	140

## NORTH WALES.

The Lead smelted in Flintshire in the year, was	13,415	
In Denbighshire	177	
	13,592	

FLINTSHIRE.—Of which was produced from Ores raised in		
Flintshire		9380
Denbighshire		177

## SOUTH WALES.

CARDIGANSHIRE.—Smelted in Flintshire	1020	
" Bristol	*180	*1200

## IRELAND.

Smelted in Flintshire	500	
" Ireland	*700	*1200

## ISLE OF MAN.

Smelted in Flintshire		850
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## SCOTLAND.

Scotch Mine Company	600	
Wanloch Head Mines	700	1300

\*46,112

The numbers distinguished by a \* are those respecting which the information is most uncertain, and which, therefore, are probably not very correct.

## COAL FIELDS.

The following is an estimate of the extent and produce of the Durham and Northumberland coal fields:—

DURHAM.—From South Shields southward to Castle Eden, 21 miles; thence westward to West Auckland, 32 miles; north-east from West Auckland to Ellingham, 33 miles; and then to Shields, 22 miles; being in extent an area in square miles of ..... 694

NORTHUMBERLAND.—From Shields northward, 27 miles, by an average breadth of 9 miles ..... 243

Portion excavated in Durham.—On Tyne say ..... 39

On Wear ..... 40

In Northumberland.—Say 13 miles multiplied by 2 ..... 26

Portion untouched in square miles ..... 732

Estimating the workable coal strata at an average thickness of 12 feet, the contents of one square mile will be 12,390,000 tons, and of 732 square miles ..... 9,069,480,000

Deduct one-third for loss by small coal, interception by dikes, and other interruptions ..... 3,028,160,000

Remainder ..... 6,041,320,000

This remainder is adequate to supply the present vent from Newcastle, Sunderland, Hartley, Blythe, and Stockton, of 3,500,000 tons, for a period of 1727 years. This is only an approximation, for the south-eastern coal district of Durham is yet almost wholly unexplored. Dr. Buckland considers this estimate as exaggerated, but he agrees with, and quotes a passage from "Bakewell's Geology," stating that the coal beds in South Wales are alone sufficient to supply the whole present demand of England for coal for 2000 years. Besides, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, there are many extensive coal beds hitherto wholly untouched. In Staffordshire the coal beds are of immense magnitude; that round Dudley being no less than thirty feet thick. So carelessly are the coal mines worked, that Bakewell states that more than two-thirds of the coal is left in the mine and wasted.

There are also large tracts of coal in Scotland. It is found in Dumfriesshire and Roxburghshire, but the great field of Scotch coal stretches from south-west to north-east across the centre of the kingdom; and is to be found, in greater or less quantities, in the shires of Haddington, Edinburgh, and Linlithgow (commonly called the Lothians), Stirling, Clackmannan, Kinross, Fife, part of Perth, Ayr, Renfrew, Lanark, Dumbar, and part of Argyle. Its average breadth is thirty-three miles, and its length on the main land of Scotland is ninety-eight miles; consequently its total area is 3234 square miles. From this deducting 360 miles for the space covered by the Firth of Forth, there will be left 2874 square miles of territory, in most parts of which coal is found at different depths, and of various qualities, and in 600,000 acres of which it is computed it may be worked to advantage.

## BANK OF ENGLAND.—QUARTERLY AVERAGE OF THE WEEKLY LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, FROM DEC. 13 TO MARCH 7, INCLUSIVE:—

LIABILITIES.	ASSETS.
Circulation ..... £18,178,000	Securities ..... £30,679,000
Deposits ..... 13,260,000	Bullion ..... 4,048,000
£31,438,000	£34,727,000

## FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE,

Tuesday, March 14.

INSOLVENT.

Robert Knowles, Trump-street, city, warehouseman. BANKRUPTCY SUPERSEDED.

James Newton, Leicester-square, linen-draper. BANKRUPTCY.

William Coates Wood, Dean-street, Lower Shadwell, anchor smith. Solicitors, Messrs. Thompson and Hewitt, Great James-street, Bedford-row.

J. Routledge, King-street, Cheapside, hotel keeper. Sol. Mr. Fisher, Walbrook.

J. Rice, Woodbridge, Suffolk, saddler. Solicitor, Mr. Reilly, Clement's Inn.

J. Woodhams, Grange-road, Brompton, victualler. Solicitors, Messrs. Colley, Smith, Hunter, and Gwatkin, Lincoln's Inn.

J. King, Liverpool-street, city, plumber. Solicitor, Mr. Maltby, Old Broad-street.

R. Sears, Paternoster-row, engraver. Solicitors, Messrs. Wood and Ellis, Corbet-court, Gracechurch-street.

L. England, Shepperton-street, New North-road, builder. Solicitor, Mr. Boulton, Northampton-square, Clerkenwell.

William Pilling, Little Bolton, Lancashire, common brewer. Solicitors, Messrs. Addington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford-row.

J. Hamilton, Liverpool, merchant. Solicitors, Messrs. Taylor, Turner, Sharpe, and Field, Bedford-row.

J. Bettridge, Birmingham, silversmith. Solicitors, Messrs. Austen and Holson, Raymond-buildings, Gray's Inn.

## CORN EXCHANGE, MARCH 17, 1837.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

## SALES OF COPPER ORES AT REDRUTH.

Sampled March 1, and sold at Andrews's, Redruth, March 16, 1837.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye	Peas	Beans
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.
30s. 4d.	28s. 6d.	22s. 6d.	35s. 0d.	34s. 2d.	35s. 1d.

C. Meredith, Bristol, grocer. Sols. Messrs. White and Whitmore, Bedford row. J. Headley, Leicester, hosier. Solicitors, Messrs. Dineley, Coverdale, and Lee, Gray's Inn-square.

C. Marshall, Kingston-upon-Hull, victualler. Solicitors, Messrs. Meredith and Reeve, Coleman's Inn. J. Peterborough, innkeeper. Solicitors, Messrs. Tilson, Squance, and Thorne, Coleman's Inn. J. Garner, Dunstable, Warwickshire, innkeeper. Solicitor, Mr. Cox, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

C. Hicks and W. Hicks, Christchurch, Hampshire, mealmen. Solicitors, Mr. Thomson, Chancery-lane. J. Moore, Leeds, flax-spinner. Sols., Messrs. Roper and Son, Gray's Inn-square. J. Smith, Derby, tailor. Sols. Messrs. Taylor and Son, John-street, Bedford-row. DIVIDENDS.

April 4. E. Dubbins, Brighton, plumber—April 4. S. Barber, Drury-lane, draper—April 4. T. Brown, Bell-yard, Lincoln's Inn, plumber—April 4. H. Rowed and J. W. Greenfield, New Bond-street, tailors—April 4. I. B. Baker, Conduit-street, tailor—April 4. C. Friend, Munster-street, Regent's-park, millman—April

## PRICES OF STOCKS.

## ENGLISH PUBLIC FUNDS.

	Saturday	Sunday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<b>Bank Stock, 8 per Cent.</b>	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
3 per Cent. Red. Anns.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
3 per Cent. Consols.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
3 per Cent. Anns.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
3 per Cent. Red. Anns.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
New 3 per Cent. Anns.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Long Anns.	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860
Anns. for 30 Years	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860	1860
India Stock, 10 1/2 per Cent.	142	142	142	142	142	142
South Sea Stock, 3 per Cent.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
India Old Ann. 3 per Cent.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
India New Ann. 3 per Cent.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
3 per Cent. Anns.	1751	1751	1751	1751	1751	1751
India Bonds, 4 per Cent.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Exchequer Bills, 24d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 20d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 18d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 16d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 14d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 12d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 10d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 8d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 6d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 4d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 2d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1d. 1/2	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/2d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/4d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/8d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/16d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/32d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/64d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/128d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/256d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/512d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/1024d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/2048d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/4096d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/8192d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/16384d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/32768d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/65536d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/131072d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/262144d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/524288d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/1048576d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/2097152d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/4194304d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/8388608d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/16777216d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/33554432d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/67108864d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/134217728d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/268435456d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/536870912d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/1073741824d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/2147483648d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/4294967296d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/8589934592d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/17179869184d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/34359738368d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/68719476736d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/137438953472d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/274877906944d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/549755813888d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/1099511627776d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/2199023255552d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/4398046511104d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/8796093022208d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/1759218644416d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/3518437288832d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/7036874577664d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/14073749153328d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/28147498306656d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/56294996613312d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/11258999322624d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/22517998645248d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/45035997290496d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/90071994580992d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/180143989161984d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/360287978323968d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/720575956647936d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/144115191329872d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/288230382659744d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/576460765319488d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/1152921530638976d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/2305843061277952d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
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Do. 1/9223372245111808d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
Do. 1/18446744490223616d.	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p	28 30 p
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Do. 1/2						